

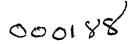
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OFFICE OF MULTI-SECTOR DEVELOPMENT



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S&T/MD FY 1984 Annual Budget Submission

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OFFICE OF MULTISECTORAL DEVELOPMENT

Overview |

The Office of Multisectoral Development (ST/MD) is concerned with human and institutional resource development, Administration priorities which are critical to sustained development in Third World countries. To strengthen its efforts in this priority area, the S&T Bureau has pulled together interdependent activities previously located in separate offices into a single new office of multisectoral development. The office develops projects and provides special services to overseas missions to address problems that do not fall within the confines of AID's traditional technical sectors.

The office program directly supports Agency Human Resources, Private Enterprise and Food and Agricultural Development Policies through a family of cross-sectoral projects featuring both research and development and technical assistance intended to introduce new and improved technologies into field programs. To accomplish this, the office works very closely with regional bureaus and field missions in five basic areas:

- l. Increased access to income and employment generation opportunities on and off the farm at the local level. Specifically, the Office promotes individual and community participation in the allocation of scarce resources and in program implementation. The Office promotes access to productive resources such as land and water and to markets and technologies that enable local enterprises to realize their productive potential.
- 2. Improved performance of local entrepreneurs whether they be farmers or local businessmen including the development and promotion of entrepreneurial skills, strengthened management of small enterprises, adaptation of farming systems technologies to the circumstances of small farmers and better management of irrigation systems.
- 3. Improved support systems for local producers such as systems for marketing, savings mobilization and credit, industrial linkages to small scale enterprises, seed production and distribution, and processes for diffusion of appropriate technology.
- 4. Strengthened management systems in LDCs through the transfer and adaptation of management skills, increased organizational sensitivity to client requirements, and greater attention to economic and financial problems of development administration such as sustainability and cost-effectiveness. Special attention is given to finding ways to enlist public and private sector cooperation in pursuit of these purposes.
- 5. Improved LDC capacity for policy analysis on requirements and possibilities for off-farm employment, labor force analysis, and evolving alternative strategies for rural development.

The basic goal and common theme linking the office's work to that of other elements of the Agency and LDCs is to increase employment, incomes and productivity of the poorer elements of indigenous populations. This is accomplished by: (1) working with local producers to better organize their efforts to apply more appropriate technologies; and (2) by working with

private organizations and host governments to analyze and improve their policies or operations in ways which will increase employment, incomes and productivity.

An example of the first kind of activity is assistance in the organization and involvement of farmers in water users associations in Sri Lanka provided through the Rural Development Participation Project. The methodologies developed during implementation of this project are being expanded into other countries through the new (1982) Water Management Synthesis II Project and a new (1984) Community Forestry Project.

An example of the second kind of activity is the work done in several countries through the Off-Farm Employment Project to help LDC governments assess the impacts of their existing policies on rural enterprise development and to identify needed policy changes. This R&D work, begun in FY77 has produced data which has increased host governments' awareness of the larger than realized size and potential of their non-formal enterprise sectors. This awareness and the increased interest in promoting development of the non-formal sector which flows from it, is now being capitalized on through a new generation of projects aimed at increasing the numbers and skills of local entrepreneurs (Project 5314 beginning in FY83) and increasing their access to markets and technologies in the U.S. and other developed countries (Project 4053 also beginning in FY83).

These examples also illustrate the common approach taken by the four office divisions to their particular substantive concerns. This approach is to first undertake field R&D work on particular problem areas, to finance experimental efforts to solve them, often jointly with regional bureaus, field missions or other cooperators, and then to provide technical assistance to field missions and host country elements to adopt and apply the knowledge acquired. This approach should integrate well with emerging Agency Human Resource and Agricultural Strategies, permitting ST/MD to contribute knowledge and experience to the refinement and implementation of these strategies as they are developed by the Agency Sector Councils.

Further advantages of this approach are first, the time involved in applying research results is considerably shortened as a result of direct field mission and LDC participation and accomplishment of the research in the context of ongoing field mission assistance projects; and second, the significant increases in funding marshalled to support the cooperative effort through regional bureau and field mission add-ons, which have in recent years frequently surpassed the amount of central funding provided.

The total proposed FY84 ST/MD program is 14.5 million. Of this amount 13,795 million is allocated within Division level programs. Among the Divisions, the proposed FY84 funding allocation is greatest to the Employment and Small Enterprise Division, reflecting both Administration priorities and the ATI grant which is really an Agency-wide project. The second largest allocation is to the Regional and Rural Development Division and reflects the two year funding in FY84 of the Community Level Forestry Project plus the addition of activities from the former ST/UD office.

The Rural Institutions Division program total does not include 1.3 million of FY84 funding for the Farming Systems Research and Extension Project, carried within the ST/AGR office budget.

Based on present experience, the Development Administration Division budget is expected to include a significant amount of "add-ons" of mission funds through both the Local Revenue Administration and Performance Management Projects.

FY 84 Office Program Totals

	FY 84 Proposed
Continuing Projects (8)	(\$000) \$ 8,975
continuing Projects (0)	ψ 0, 5.3
New Starts FY82 (5)	2,425
New Starts FY83 (2)	800
New Starts FY84 (3)	2,300
	\$14,500

EMPLOYMENT AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DIVISION

The Problem

A principal cause of poverty and low production in developing countries is the underutilization of human resources and related misallocation of other factors of production in nonfarm activities. The magnitude of this problem is staggering. According to the ILO, in 1977 fully 43% of the Third World's labor force was unemployed or underemployed. To make matters worse, another 780 million jobs -- approximately the number of persons in the LDC labor force in 1980 -- will be needed between now and the year 2000 to accommodate people entering the labor force. There is no way the problem -- at least as far as numbers are concerned -- can be headed off. Nearly all these people are already born, and the need to provide for their employment is a certainty.

The employment problem is exacerbated by the inability of the agricultural sector to maintain or increase the proportion of this growing workforce employed on farms. The World Bank reports that as much as three-quarters of each generation of farmers must abandon its ties to the land to seek its fortune elsewhere. The result is large scale migration of rural citizens to towns and cities, and increasing need to provide these migrants productive employment opportunities in nonfarm sectors.

Massive resource transfers, such as major industry credits or large-scale infrastructure or public works investments, might offer a short-term solution to the employment problem through increased labor demand. This approach, however, is neither favored by current Administration and AID policy, nor is it budgetarily feasible. More to the point, it would not address the long-term and systemic root of the problem: the need to develop institutional structures, critical skills and the productive systems which create employment opportunities for the unemployed and which increases the productivity of those who are underemployed.

Strategy/Program

The Employment and Small Enterprise (ESE) Division unites functionally related projects and staff, previously dispersed among three offices, having a common focus on employment and small enterprise development. A new strategy for dealing with the employment problem has been formulated for this ABS consisting of three distinct but complementary elements: policy analysis; small enterprise development; and related human resource planning.

The policy analysis component is based on the recognition that the effects of adverse developing country policies may dwarf the combined effects of donors' project assistance which attempts poverty redressal through employment generation. The importance of policy change has already been well articulated, for example, by President Reagan (at Cancun), by Administrator McPherson before Congress and the AID staff, and by AID missions and regional bureaus during CDSS reviews. The main point is that if price, trade, investment, land, foreign exchange, research and/or other key components of host country policy and institutional environments are not conducive to development and employment, individual assistance projects probably will not be successful on their own limited terms and will be beside the point in any

larger reckoning of impact. Through a new Employment and Enterprise Policy Analysis project, ESE will make qualified technical resources available to AID/W bureaus, missions and LDCs, to analyze policy issues relating to employment generation, and apply the results at appropriate levels of Agency activity.

The value of policy analysis has already been indicated in the introduction. This function is closely related to ESE's other two program elements. In addition to work already done to provide an understanding of what policies provide the preconditions for an effective small enterprise development program, the additional work proposed will be applied in support of mission programming to confirm that tax, import and investment policies encourage capital saving technologies and, thereby, effective labor utilization.

Excluding agriculture, the largest single "sector" of employment in developing countries is the small/medium private business sector. The small enterprise development component of ESE's strategy recognizes that increasingly the informal, small and medium manufacturing, agro-industry and service enterprises must absorb a major share of new workers. Labor/land ratios in the rural areas, the limited employment opportunities in the formal/modern sector, the importance of supplementing low agricultural incomes with off-farm earnings and the relatively low job creation costs in small and medium enterprises all suggest why serious attention and resources must be allocated to this sector.

A wide range of complementary small enterprise activities already exist within this component of ESE's portfolio. Working at the lowest level, the informal sector, the "PISCES" component of the Small Enterprise Approaches to Employment project is implementing six field projects which demonstrate AID's ability to identify and transfer appropriate indigenous enterprise assistance technologies. Support to several of these and similar field projects has been provided by ESE's grantee, AT International. The new strategy envisages a much closer coordination and interrelation of ATI's work to that of AID, for the benefit of both parties. Project identification and design assistance specifically for women's small enterprise and income generation activities is provided through the Women's Socio-Economic Participation project.

Agribusiness is a special area of emphasis for enterprise development, due to its close ties to the agricultural sector. ESE has two agribusiness projects: the <u>Commercial Seed Industry</u> project, which provides technical assistance from private <u>US seed firms to developing country counterparts</u>, and the new <u>Enterprise Market and Technology Access project</u>. The latter, which will begin in FY 1983, will provide marketing and technology transfer services to agribusinesses, and other small manufacturing and commercial enterprises in developing countries.

In FY 1983 the Division will begin implementing a new project, Entrepreneurship and Small Enterprise Development, which concentrates on the identification and strengthening of entrepreneurship in small enterprises. The early focus of this project will be on research and studies concerning entrepreneurship, while later phases will concentrate on delivery of field services. The human resources component of ESE's strategy focuses on the efficiency with which developing countries train and utilize their most abundant resource -- labor. It will identify patterns of labor utilization and the potential for implementing new or more appropriate patterns through a concentration on the following areas: the identification and training of entrepreneurs through the Entrepreneurship and Small Enterprise Development project; the finance, administration, planning and technology available for occupationally-oriented training (as opposed to literacy and basic numeracy, for example) under the Labor Force Planning, Development and Utilization project; and the human resources institutional infrastructure and utilization techniques that contribute to increased productivity and employment in both the formal and informal sectors (also under the Labor Force project). This component complements the small enterprise component by examining the actual and potential human resources available to support that sector.

Through its program ESE will help develop sectoral policies and strategies of other Agency entities, and will provide leadership in areas in which it has predominant capability. In the policy analysis area, ESE's activities in applied employment policy analysis and research will provide inputs to PPC to assist that Bureau in carrying out its responsibility for Agency policy formulation. Also, in recognition of the concentration of Agency direct-hire and contractor technical capabilities in the Division, ESE will assume a similar supporting role in small enterprise assistance/promotion and capital saving technology in collaboration with PRE. In the human resources area, ESE will continue to coordinate with PPC and S&T's related human resources offices, working towards an integrated coverage for the Agency of workforce development and planning issues.

FY 1984 Employment and Small Enterprise Division Program Totals

		FY84 Proposed
Continu	uing Projects	(\$000)
Cor Lai Sma	T. International (931-1071) Immercial Seed Industry (931-1121) Poor Force Planning (938-0600) Ill Enterprise Approach to Employment (931-1090) Imen's Socio-economic Participation (ICRW) (936~5319)	6,000 200 270 350 150
New Sta	arts - FY82	
Nor	ne	
New Sta	arts - FY83	
	all Enterprise and Entrepreneur Development (936-531 rket and Technology Access (936-4053)	4) 300 500
New Sta	arts - FY84	
Emp	oloyment and Enterprise Policy Analysis (936-5426)	500
Tot	tal FY84 Program	\$ 8,270

The division is exploring four aspects of planning and managing resources at the regional level: resettlement, irrigation management, forestry management, and urban resource allocation. In many countries, regional and area development involves resettlement, two major problems of which are how to integrate settler and host populations and how to locate and plan resettlement schemes. The joint Asia Bureau-ST/AG-ST/MD Water Management Synthesis II Project will address problems of technology transfer and adaptation and institution building in irrigation rehabilitation and development. The proposed project in Community Level Forestry will seek ways to integrate agricultural, livestock and community fuelwood development and industrial forestry. The Managing Energy Resource Efficient Cities (MEREC) Project will address conservation in the growth of small-and intermediate-sized urban centers.

Finally, the division is helping missions and developing countries broaden community and regional access to development resources. The Access to Land and Water Resources Project addresses problems particularly associated with the transformation of customary land tenure patterns through land market interventions. In Africa, local communities are increasingly unable to maintain traditional control over the allocation and use of land. The project helps countries adapt inherited land-tenure systems to meet the production needs of communities and at the same time preserve equitable land access. Many countries, notably in Latin America, maintain highly inequitable land tenure systems that contribute heavily to the misuse of local resources and retard agricultural development. The project is seeking to develop and test new interventions, short of major land reform programs which many countries will not adopt, to facilitate more effective land markets.

FY 1984 Regional and Rural Development Division Program Totals

	FY84 Proposed (\$000)
Continuing Projects	
Area Development (931-1135) Access to Land, Water and Natural Resources (936-5301)	400 500
New Starts - FY 82	
Water Management Synthesis II (936-4127) Energy Resource Efficient Cities (936-5402)	600 400
New Starts - FY83	
None	
New Starts - FY84	
Community Level Forestry (936-5427)	1,000
Total FY84 Program	\$ 2,900

REGIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Problem

Relationships between communities and rural and agricultural development and between communities and the control and management of local resources have significant influence on productivity and equity. The problem is how to improve productivity, efficiency and equity in developmental entities larger than individual units such as a farm household or firm, that is, the community, groups of communities or areas, and sub national regions.

The problem has only recently come into focus because it is not addressed specifically in sectoral and micro-level approaches. In developing countries, governments have tended to allocate resources on a national scale, while developmental problems have been addressed largely on a technical sector basis. To achieve greater direct impact, donor countries for the past decade have concentrated on projects seeking to directly address problems of small farmers and other local entrepreneurs. Neither approach has dealt adequately with development at the level of the community, the sub-national region, or the areas in between, whether economically, culturally or geographically defined. AID-assisted countries are beginning to pay more attention to this shortcoming, as borne out in the field missions' FY 1984 CDSSs. The division's objective is to improve the capacity of the Agency and its host countries at these intermediate levels.

Strategy/Program

The division's strategy is to develop and refine selective approaches, tools and resources for dealing with problems of productivity, conservation and equity at the community, area and regional levels. The strategy concentrates on analysis, planning and program development in two program areas: local and community resource access and management; and equity and participation in the local development process. Since these problems are inter-related, some of the Division's projects include more than one component and are tied in with programs elsewhere in S&T and the Agency.

One way in which the Division seeks to promote better planning and resource management is to upgrade the quality of analysis employed in such work. Thus, the division's applied research agenda includes improving developing country regional and spatial analysis, particularly under the Area Development Project. For example, economic regions are integrated by a hierarchy of settlements and the relationship between these centers and surrounding areas is important for promoting local agricultural and rural development. Applied research and consulting will concentrate on improving the developmental links between urban centers and surrounding rural regions. The Area Development Project also is exploring better ways of integrating the economies of key urban centers with the rural regions they serve.

The division proposes to further explore the applications of micro-computer technology to rural and regional planning and management. The availability and abundance of inexpensive and relatively simple-to-operate computers has made computer use in field situations feasible and practical. Careful study of such computer applications is needed to prevent serious mistakes and misallocation of resources.

RURAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

Problem

Many conditions have to be met before rural institutions can efficiently and equitably provide access to resources and deliver services to the poor majority. Legislation is necessary. Public sector budgetary support is essential. Policies should not favor one group or area over another. Organizational structures must be appropriate. Management must be efficient. Mechanisms that provide access to resources or deliver services must be adequate. To the extent one or more of these conditions is not met, the rural institution's effectiveness is diminished. Furthermore, rural institutions need to work in concert. This is difficult to achieve because of the differences in autonomy of each institution, some of which are decentralized national public entities while others are local private entities.

Strategy/Program

The basic strategy employed by the Rural Institutions Division is to understand as thoroughly as possible the institutions, the environment in which they operate, and their inter-dependence. The strategy consists of an action program which includes policy analyses, technical assistance in the design and implementation of field projects, applied field research, and demonstration projects. The strategy supports the principles outlined in the AID Food and Agricultural Policy Paper and is designed to "increase the productivity, incomes, and market participation of the small producer."

The FY82 Farming Systems Research and Extension Project, a joint venture with ST/AGR, integrates research and extension functions in developing appropriate technologies for small farmers. This project supports national research and extension systems mainly through the provision of technical assistance and training, and promotes regional networking to foster exchange among field practitioners. It is an outgrowth of the Alternative Rural Development Strategies Project which has greatly influenced Agency thinking and concern with FSR concepts and techniques. For example, a publication from the Strategies Project was recently used by the Africa Bureau to formulate the FSR component of its new Food and Agriculture Strategy.

Applied research conducted by Ohio State University under the Rural Financial Markets Cooperative Agreement has highlighted the inappropriateness of economic policies and financial practices associated with donor assisted credit programs and the fact that traditional financial markets or subsidized credit programs do not adequately support the needs of the rural population. In light of these findings, a new approach has been developed which incorporates higher rates of interest to borrowers and lenders and could make rural financial markets self-sustaining. Drawing on this past research The Rural Savings for Capital Mobilization project will test the technical and economic feasibility of this new approach and provide new insights for financing agriculture and rural development.

Previous research has also established that inadequate and inefficient marketing systems lead to low commercialization of output, high post-harvest

losses and disincentives for agricultural production. The S&T/MD - S&T/AGR project, Small Farmer Marketing Access will aid missions in the design, implementation, and evaluation of projects to provide efficient and equitable market opportunities for small farmers and indigenous entrepreneurs.

In FY 84, a new project involving Food Security Management is being planned to examine domestic food production, marketing, and storage within LDCs to improve planning and management of food stocks and requisite information systems.

FY 1984 Rural Institutions Division Program Totals

FY84 Proposed (\$000) **Continuing Projects** None **New Starts FY82** 400 Rural Savings for Capital Mobilization (936-5315) Small Farmer Marketing Access (936-5313) 550 New Starts FY83 None New Starts FY84 008 Food Security Management (936-6316) \$ 1,750

Total FY84 program

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Problem

Wasteful and ineffective administrative practices not only characterize underdevelopment, they perpetuate it. Developing nations need to make the best use of their scarce resources to serve fast-growing populations. Effective resource generation, programming and use are vital to accomplishment of development goals. Improved management systems and skills can help produce sound decisions, timely action, and greater benefits for larger numbers of people.

National level management is important. Policy decisions, the "rules of the game" for economic activity, government resource allocations, and the programs of public and private corporations create much of the institutional framework for development. Regional and local management is also important. The majority of people live in the country and their livelihood and welfare depend on public services and investment, and still more the success of rural enterprise.

Among public management needs identified by host countries and missions, two stand out as most serious. The first is <u>fiscal and financial management</u> at both national and local levels. The second is program and project implementation. Developing countries find it increasingly hard to mobilize enough revenue to meet investment needs and recurrent costs. They also encounter frustrating delays and shortfalls in program accomplishments after funds are available.

Strategy/Program

ST/MD addresses these LDC problems and needs through a program to strengthen:
(A) revenue and financial management, (B) public service delivery and investment, (C) management training and consulting, and (D) institutional development. The program emphasizes applied field work combining research and development with short and long term services that are directly useful to missions and host countries. Networking and dissemination of findings are also emphasized. The program addresses both the "what" and "how" of changes in LDC management.

A. Revenue and Financial Management

The Local Revenue Administration project marshalls knowledge and technique to support Mission projects that help host countries increase the amount and equity of local revenue collections. The Performance Management project supports an AFR/SWA project to strengthen financial accountability of AID-assisted institutions in Sahel countries and help them move from accounting to broader financial management capabilities.

B. Programs for Service Delivery and Investment

Implementation needs, mainly in rural settings, are served by Organization and Administration of Integrated Rural Development (OIARD) and by Performance

Management. Both projects have strong R&D agendas that are substantially advancing the Agency's knowledge and technology for dealing with rural programs.

For example, QAIRD identified nine critical implementation problems and analyzed comparative experience on ways to deal with them. This project will produce a summary handbook for distribution early in FY83. Performance Management is working on implementation systems in several countries, building on the findings of a predecessor project that installed practical project systems and training in on-the-job skills to make them work.

C. Management Training and Consulting

AID spends scores of millions of dollars annually for management training in human resources projects and in components of projects in other sectors. Training is the most common prescription for improving LDC management. Our analysis identifies three problems with this large training portfolio: (1) Training is a necessary, but not sufficient means to achieve changes in management. Attention to organization, systems, and procedures is also essential. This suggests the need for a marriage of training with consulting in management improvement efforts. (2) The most common kind of training—of individuals in classrooms with theoretical material—is wanting in cost-effectiveness. (3) Training is inadequately linked to institutional development. Sooner or later developing countries need their own management training institutions linked to the needs of indigenous organizations and practicing managers.

This program area is served by the <u>Performance Management project</u>. Close collaboration with other AID entities such as AFR/HR, ST/IT, the Human Resources Council, and USAIDs Morocco and Pakistan will help assure rapid progress in the development, testing and application of new technologies.

D. <u>Institutional Development</u>

This ew program area responds to the following needs identified in the Agency's Institutional Development paper:

(a) organizational policies and incentives

(b) institutional design and institutional alternatives (e.g., public sector, cooperatives, local business firms)

(c) organizational learning capacity and external linkages

(d) internal management systems

(e) interaction with clientele--including needs assessment, organization, participation and communication.

Within this program area, research and technical support will address the following:

- technical support for local governments directly and assistance in developing local support sources (e.g., consulting firms, national ministries, universities, etc.)
- how to decentralize the activities of public agencies and make them more responsive to popular needs and problems.
- how to facilitate performance based management and greater learning from experience within organizations.

Future Directions

A Development Administration Strategy Paper is now under preparation by the DA Subcommittee of the Human Resources Sector Council. The paper will help identify priorities for future programming among Agency policy emphases including institutional development, business management, and economic policy framework reform.

The following changes in ST/MD's development administration work are also planned:

- (1) move from concentration on management issues and concerns in rural development to more multisectoral programs;
- (2) relate lessons learned in RD management work to other sectors. Primary emphasis will remain on (a) institutional development; (b) improving indigenous management of development projects and programs (including distinguishing AID and indigenous implementation management roles, and securing more attention to the latter); and (c) improved local resource utilization, especially to deal with critical maintenance, recurrent cost, and other sustainability problems.
- (3) improve public sector performance by reducing its frequently counterproductive involvement in activities which could be done better by private sector organizations and mechanisms.
- (4) expand development management networks, particularly through greater linking of our collaborating U.S. management institutions to LDC institutions supported by regional bureaus and missions.

The Development Administration Division program for FY84 includes a non-funded shelf project in institutional development which we will seek to start in FY83 or 84 depending on availability of funds and future Agency Sectoral Council priority determinations based on the Development Administration Strategy Paper.

FY 1984 Development Administration Division Program Totals

	FY84 Proposed
Continuing Projects	(\$000)
Local Revenue Administration (936-5303)	400
New Starts FY82	
Performance Management (936-5317)	475
New Starts FY83	
None	
New Starts FY84	
None Total FY84 program	\$ 875

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT FY 1982 TO FY 1984 (\$ THOUSANDS)

OFFICE: ST/MD

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT - EH

PROJECT#	PROJECT TITLE	FY 1982 OYB_REVISED	FY 1983 REVISED	FY-84 PROPOSED	
931-0096.	PROJECT MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS	\$100	\$0	\$0	
931_1053.01	MANAGING DECENTRALIZATION (EHR)	\$140	\$0	\$0	
931-1096.01	FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	\$120	\$400	\$120	
936-5300.01	ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION OF IRD	\$105	\$200	\$0	
936-5303.	LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	\$50	\$0	\$0	
936-5316.01	FOOD SECURITY MANAGEMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	
936_5317.01	PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	\$300	\$600	\$475	
938-0600.	LABOR FORCE PLANNING, DEV AND UTIL	\$ 265	\$200	\$270	
TOTALS FO	TOTALS FOR EH APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT _ FN		\$1,400	\$865	
•	PROJECT TITLE	FY 1982 OYB-REVISED	REVISED	PROPOSED	
931_1053.	MANAGING DECENTRALIZATION (FN)	\$ 260		\$0	
931_1071.03	AT INTERNATIONAL	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	
931-1096.	FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	\$390	\$465	\$585	
931-1121.	COMMERCIAL SELD INDUSTRY	\$120	\$0	\$200	
931_1135.	AREA DEVELOPMENT	\$ 550	\$400	\$400	
931-1137.	PARTICIPATION-RURAL DEVELOPMENT	\$70	\$ O	\$0	
931-1190.	ALTERNATIVE RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	\$450	\$ 0	\$ 0	
931_1398.	SEEU: AGRIBUSINESS DEVLPMT AND SUPPORT	\$0	\$0	\$O	
936_4053.	ENTERPRISE MKT AND TECH ACCESS	\$O	\$500	\$500	

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT FY 1982 TO FY 1984 (\$ THOUSANDS)

OFFICE: ST/MD

^e 936	5-4099.02	FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND EXTENSION	\$500	\$0	\$0	
936	5_4127.01	WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II	\$300	\$300	\$600	
936	5-5300.	ADMINISTRATION & ORGANIZATION OF IRD	\$80	\$0	\$0	
936	5-5301.	ACCESS TO LAND, WATER, NATURAL RESOURCES	\$525	\$400	\$500	
936	5-5303 .01	LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	\$600	\$500	\$400	
936	5.5313.	SMALL FARMER MARKETING ACCESS	\$670	\$400	\$550	
936	6-5314.	ENTREPRENEURSHIP + SMALL ENTERPRISE DEV.	\$0	\$650	\$300	
936	5-5315.	RURAL SAVINGS FOR CAPITAL MOBILIZATION	\$350	\$400	\$400	
936	5-5316.	FOOD SECURITY MANAGEMENT	\$100	\$0	\$800	
936	5_5319.01	WOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		\$0	\$150	
936	5_5321.	LOCAL MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	\$0	\$O	\$0	
936	6-5427.	COMMUNITY LEVEL FORESTRY	\$ 0	\$0	\$1,000	

	TOTALS FOR	PFN	\$11,115	\$10,015	\$12,385	
APP	PROPRIATION	ACCOUNT - SD	ده الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	The first the May State House, May have been been started to the State of S	o Tip Tim Tim Tip	
P30)JECT#	PROJECT TITLE	OY3-REVISED	FY 1983 REVISED	FY-84 PROPOSED	
912		IMPROVEMENT POM: URBAN POOR (DS/UD)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
931	1_1090.	SMALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EMPLOYMENT	\$450	\$100	\$350	
931	1_1110.	URBAN FINANCIAL MAMAGEMENT	\$0	\$0	. \$0	
936	6-5319.	EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN	\$0 .	\$ 0	\$0	
936	5-5402.	ENERGY/RESOURCE EFFICIENT CITIES	\$500	\$500	\$400	
936	6-5405.	SEEU: CENT SUPPRT-URBAN EMPL PROJ IMPL	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	
936	6_5411.	SUPPORT SERVICES FOR URBAN/REG DEVEL.	\$0	\$0	\$0	
936	6-5426.	EMPLOYMENT + ENTERPRISE POLICY ANALYSIS	÷0	\$ 0	\$500	

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT FY 1982 TO FY 1984 (\$ THOUSANDS)

OFFICE: ST/MD

TOTALS FOR SD	\$950	\$600	\$1,250	
	in, Barlin Bayan, Igoliin in Britaniagha in In Inc	daylay kurayan da da Barbarin da barayan dayra dayra	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	
* * OFFICE TOTAL:	\$13,145	\$12,015	\$14,500	

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FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

PROJECT NU	IMBER AND TITLE			-ESTIMATED	U.S. DOLLAR	COST (soon).							
	OBLIG G DATE -TOTAL COST- L INIT FIN AUTH PLAN	OBLIG FY 8) THRU PIPE- FY 81 LINE	OBLIG ATIONS	EXPEND_ ITURES	OBLIG EXPE	ND_ FY 84	FUNDED FY 85 THRU OBLIG	FY 86 OBLIG		ITEM NO			
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION													
9310096	PROJECT MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVE	ENESS											
9311053	G 76 82 553 553 MANAGING DECENTRALIZATION	553 39		39			40 40 40	***		785			
9311071	G 79 B2 1532 1672 A T INTERNATIONAL	1172 70	260	300	min day-tab	60	an 42 tin			792			
9311096	G 78 87 14092 26092 I FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM D	4092 1501 DEVELOPMENT	6000	5000	60 00 6	6000 6000	6000	6000	6000	606			
9311121	G 77 C 2467 2622 COMMERCIAL SEED INDUSTRY	1992 118	390	300	465	300 585	500	500	500	795			
9311135	G 79 85 825 825 AREA DEVELOPMENT	360 51	120	80		81 200	***			688			
9311137	G 78 87 2274 4594 PARTICIPATION-RURAL DEVELOPA	1794 150 IENT	550	550	400	400 400	600	600	250	79.6			
9311169	G 77 82 3057 2887 RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS	2517 295	70	36 5						798			
9311190	G 77 81 2207 2090 ALTERNATIVE RURAL DEVELOPMEN	2090 229 IT STRATEGIES	wis say him	229						799			
9311191	G 77 82 1952 1850 OFF-FARM EMPLOYMENT	1202 151	450	200		300			40 40-114	8 03 .			
9 311192	G 77 82 1904 1875 RURAL MARKETING _ PROJECT DE	1869 400 EVELOPMENT		406				***	and the same of th	804			
9311398	G 79 80 80 80 AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND	82 2 SUPPORT			:				~	805			
9364053	G 77 82 954 1179 ENTERPRISE MKT AND TECH ACCE	754 161 ESS	Section Sec	251	To tach	The North Street, Stre		Sin Viy Sin		712			
9364099	G 83 87 2500 FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND	EXT			500	400 500	500	500	500	724			
9364127	G 82 82 6200 WATER MGT SYNTHESIS II	Banglion Mily	500	200	-	300		***		1078			
	G 82 92 2600		300	200	300	300 600	600	600	200	1077			

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PROJECT NU	MBER AND TITLE OBLIG		OBLIG	FY 81	FY	1982	U.S. DOLL					مناسون والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع		
	G DATECOTA L INIT FIN AUTH	L COST- PLAN	THRU FY 81	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATIONS	EXPEND- ITURES	OBLIG- EX ATIONS I		FY 84 AAPL	FUNDED THRU	FY 85 OBLIG	FY 86		NO NO
9365300	ADMINISTRATION AND	ORGANIZA	AITON OF	IRD			-							•
9365301	G 78 82 T67 ACCESS TO PRODUCTI	167 VE RESOUR	2010 RCES	49	80	89		100						809
9365303.01	G 79 87 2840 LOCAL REVENUE ADMI	5240 NISTRATIO	1500 N	250	525	550	400	55 <u>0</u>	500		500	500	200	810
9365313	G 79 85 1135 SMALL FARMER MARKE	4265 TING ACCE	1135 ESS	51	600	425	500	600	400		500	500		813
9365314	G 81 86 40 ENTREPRENEURSHIP	2560 ND SMALL	ENT DEV	40	670	300	400	600	550		600	300	نمين	821
9365315	G 83 84 RURAL SAVINGS AND	950 CREDIT	40 40 49				6 50	300	300			~~~		822
9365316	G 82 85 FOOD SECURITY MANA	1392 GEMENT	746		350	100	400	400	400		350	-		823
9365319	G 80 88 WOMEN AND EMPLOYME	2100 NT			100	róo			ყ00		400	400	400	1079
9365427	G 80 84 542 COMMUNITY LEVEL FO	842 RESTRY			150	337	-	150	150		150	150		1110
	G 84 88	2000	,						1000		600	500	500	1112
APPROPRIAT	ION TOTAL 36621 GRANT 36621 LOAN	77735 77735	33162 33162	3557 3557	11115	10021	10015	10841 10841	12385 12385		11300	10550	8550 8550	•
POPULATION	PLANNING	. •												
9365412	URBAN MIGRANT FERT	TLITY												
	G 79 81 300	299	299	299		150	-	149	~		No bodin	Signal Spec		841
APPROPRIAT	TON TOTAL 300 GRANT 300 LOAN	299 299	299 299	299 299	**************************************	150 150		149 149	ting disables this displace was stay and		Pin Die Ges Her Spie Ges Her Spie Ges	Starting Co. Starting Co.	Taylordan Taylordan Taylordan	
EDUCATION	AND HUMAN RESOURCES	5			-									
9310096	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	F EFFECTIV	VENESS											
93:10:3:01	G 76 82 4438 MANAGING DECENTRAI	4438 LIZATION	1764	462	i 00	205	No to-to-	361	Man Shadan		An Hadip	-		784

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FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION TABLE IV _ PROJECT BUDGET DATA

280 _ MULTISECTOR DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

BUREAU FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PROJECT NU	MBER AND TILLE			-ESTIMATEI) U.S. DOLL	AR COST	(\$000)-				
	OBLIG G DATE	OBLIG FY 81 THRU PIPE_ FY 81 LINE	OBLIG_	EXPEND- I TURES	OBLIG- EX ATIONS I	3 PEND-	FY 84		85 FY 86	FY 87 OBLIG	I LEW
9311096	G 79 83 2500 1983 FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM	515 200 DEVELOPMENT	140	340	جن جن جن	400		<u>-</u> .			793
9365300	G 77 C 369 369 ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZA	149 75 ITON OF IRD	1 20	वर्ष ।	400	350	1 20	1!	150	150	794
9365303	G 78 83 2597 2252 LOCAL REVENUE ADMINSTRATION	72 67	105	123	200		the garden		and the same of th	-	808
9365317.01	G 79 85 730 780 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	540 90	50	95				-			811
9380600	G 82 88 5700 LABOR FORCE PLANNING, DEV U	TIL	300	100	600	600	475	9	900	900	825
	G 81 84 627 1025	***	265	188	200	200	270	_			844
APPROPRIAL	TION TOTAL 11261 16547 GRANT 11261 16547 LOAN	3080 894 3080 894	1 080 1 080	1151	1400 1400	1911 1911	865 865	101		1050	
SELECTED E	DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES										
9310058	LAND USE PROGRAMMING										
9311071	G 75 BI 957 957 A T INTERNATIONAL	.948 39		. 39	,	****	-	ţ		*****	831
9311090	G 77 87, 5693 5693 SMALL ENTERPRISE APPROCHES	5693 232 TO EMPLOYMENT	****	800	and the	568	***	~			607
9311096	G 78 84 1598 2390 FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM	1598 470 DEVELOPMENT	450	500	100	400	350				833
. 9311110	G 77 C URBAN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	Plantin de la constante	***	distribution.		Wester, San	-	1	00 100	100	1113
9365402	G 80 83 307 550 ENERGY/RESOURCE EFFICIENT C	129 44 ITIES		44			~		turitis tissim tiss	Sq. St. St.	835
9365426	G 82 87 2200 EMPLOYMENT AND ENTERPRISE P	OLICY ANALYSI	500	100	500	500	400	5	00 300		838
	G 84 87 1200				The limites		500	5	00 200	lag/fredin	1114

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

280 - MULTISECTOR DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

BUREAU FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE				OBLIG FY 81FY 1982						r (\$000)						
	G L	OBLIG DATE INIT FIN	-TOTA HTUA	L COST- PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 81	FY 81 PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATIONS	EXPEND- ITURES	OBLIG- E ATIONS		FY 84 AAPL	FUNDED THRU	FY 85 OBLIG	FY 86 OBLIG	FY 87 OBLIG	ITEM NO
APPROPRI	IATION	GRANT	8555 8555	12990 12990	8368 8368	735 785	950 950	1483 1483	600 600	1468 1468	1250 1250		1100	600 600	100	
		LOAN					~		***	-			-	Quality, <u>Qua</u>		
PROC	GRAM	TOTAL GRANT	56737 56737	107571 107571	44909 44909	5535 5535	13145 13145	12805 12805	12015 12015	14369 14369	14500 14500		13450 13450	1 2200 1 2200	9700 9700	
		LOAN						***							~	

TABLE V - FY 1984 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING 05/20/82

OFFICE 063 ST/MD

				TERM/ NEW/		APPROP	PROGRAM F		ITE
RANK	DECISION	PACKAGE	S/PROGRAM ACTIVITY	CONT	GRANT		INCR	COM	••••
	DECISION PA	ACK AGE -	PROPOSED (50)						
1	9311096.01		FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	0	G	EH	120	120	3525
2	9311096	*	FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	0	G	FN	585	705	3534
	9311090		SMALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EMPLOYMENT	0	G	SD	350	1055	3546
4	9365426		EMPLOYMENT + ENTERPRISE POLICY ANALYSIS	N	G	SD	500	1 555	3548
6	9365317.01		PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	Ö	G	EH	475	2030	3527
7	9365303.01		LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	0	G	FN	400	2430	3541
8	9311135		AREA DEVELOPMENT	0	G	FN	400	2830	35 3 6
9	9364127.01		WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II	0	G	FN	600	3430	3538
	9365427		COMMUNITY LEVEL FORESTRY	N	G	FN	1000	4430	3549
11	9365313		SMALL FARMER MARKETING ACCESS	0	G	FN	550	4980	3542
	9365315		RURAL SAVINGS FOR CAPITAL MOBILIZATION	()	G	FN	400	5380	3544
13	9365316		FOOD SECURITY MANAGEMENT	()	G	FN	800	6180	3526
	9364053		ENTERPRISE MKT AND TECH ACCESS	0	G	FN	500	6680	3537
	9365402		ENERGY/RESOURCE EFFICIENT CITIES	0	G	SD	400	708U	3547
	9365301		ACCESS TO LAND, WATER, NATURAL RESOURCES	5 0	G	FN	500	7580	3540
	9311121		COMMERCIAL SEED INDUSTRY	0	G	FN	200	7780	3535
	9365314		ENTREPRENEURSHIP + SMALL ENTERPRISE DEV.	. 0	G	FN	300	8080	3543
	9365319.01		WOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIPATION	0	G	FN	1 50	8230	3545
_	9380600		LABOR FORCE PLANNING, DEV AND UTIL	0	G	ΕH	270	8500	3531
21	9311071.03		AI INTERNATIONAL	O	G	FN	6000	14500	3533

ITEMS RETFIEVED

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TITLE A.T. Internationa					
		Nutrition and Selected Development Activities FY 84 6000		34 6000 LIFE OF PROJECT	
		PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1981, Annex V, Centrally Fursied Programs, p. 210	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78/continuing	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FYCONCINUINE

Purpose: To assist poor people of developing countries improve their ability to chose among alternative technologies and to make better use of local resources.

Background and Progress to Date: This project provides funding to A.T. International to develop, adapt, and disseminate appropriate technologies as well as to support indigenous LDC organizations in these efforts. A.T. International (ATI) was organized in December 1976 and was funded in June 1977 with a grant of \$1,000,000 to organize, staff, and start their program. Under the first grant, ATI financed a small program with Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA) to train local people in the techniques and methods of disseminating appropriate technology. ATI also negotiated subgrants for a small-scale cement plant project in India, a small-enterprise financial service fund in northeast Brazil, and a Haitian appropriate technology development project.

A second grant for three years was made on August 31, 1978, with initial funding of \$5,000,000. ATI implements its program principally through subgrants to local development organizations in the LDCs. During the first year of the new grant, ATI increased its portfolio to 50 subgrants and expanded the list of host countries to 14, including Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Papua/New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, and Tanzania. Assistance was provided, for example in demonstrations of micro-hydro power (Lesotho, Solomon Islands) and the use of a simple, efficient wood-burning kitchen stove (Honduras, Guatmala). A review of ATI's current status and operations was completed and issued in report form during July 1979. The report made a number of constructive recommendations dealing with present and future operations, including recommending that A.I.D. obligate FY 1979 funds.

Host Country and Other Donors: ATI subgrants have attracted about one dollar from other sources for each dollar of direct financial assistance provided by ATI. These added resources are supplied from private, host country government, foundation, private voluntary organization, and international financial sources.

Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries will be the poor in developing countries whose basic human needs are met through the appropriate use of capital—saving technology to generate income and employment. LDC appropriate technology organizations also benefit from demonstration projects and advisory services.

FY 1984 Program: In FY 1984, the rate of ATI commitments will be reduced. The number of active subgrant projects will be 150-160. It is expected that Africa and Asia will receive increasing emphasis.

FY 78/continuing	FY continuing	FYCONTINUING		
Major Outputs (and A.I.D. Uni	t Cost)	(\$Thousands) All years		
Subgrants (including technica administrative costs, in 35-		Unit	(Cost)	
countries)		180	(125.0)	
A.I.D. Financed Inputs:		FY 1984		
Subgrants to local developmen Administrative costs and tech		4000 _2000 		
Functional Accounts:				
Agriculture, Rural Developmen	at and Nutrition	6000		

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dol	F 2	Principal Contractors		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981	19,785	18,052	1,733		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	6,000	5,800			
Estimated through September 30, 1982	25,785	23,852	1,933		A T Totametican
Proposed FY 1983	6,000	6,568			A.T. International
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	31,785	30,420	1,365	,	
Proposed FY 1984	6,000	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost]
		continuing	continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Michael Farbman

TITLE Small Enterprise Approaches to Employment		FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
		Selected Development Activities			LIFE OF PROJECT 2390
1	соитіипіиеХ∰	PRIOR REFERENCE CP FY 1983, Armex V, Centrally Funded, p. 78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 84	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 85

Purpose: To identify approaches and design projects and programs which improve employment opportunities, productivity, and enterprise viability in the non-farm small enterprise and informal sectors in developing countries.

Background and Progress to Date: Poor people in developing countries are largely dependent on small enterprises for income and struggle to survive in frequently hostile policy environments. The project will help improve productivity, income and employment opportunities for the poor. It consists of three components:

 Evaluation: Assessing the impact on and developing cost-effective evaluation techniques for small-scale enterprise assistance projects;

2. PISCES: Following the successful conclusion of PISCES Phase I, in which case studies of indigenous informal sector/micro-enterprise assistance projects were carried out, PISCES Phase II includes six pilot projects that provide technical and programmatic approaches USAID missions and host country collaborating institutions may take to assist very small enterprises; and

3. Industry/sector studies: Following the conclusion of Phase I of the housing/employment component of this project in FY 1982, and the termination of the former ST/RAD Off-farm Employment Project, a new activity was organized to analyze data collected under these two projects and to provide project development services to interested countries.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host country institutions are cooperating closely with AID as counterparts and as co-financers of demonstration projects. Technical consultation, information exchange and joint funding with other donors will be continuing features of the project.

Beneficiaries: Small business entrepreneurs and employees will benefit through more productive enterprises; poor people will gain through increased incomes, and new employment opportunities.

FY 1984 Program: Preparation and dissemination of interim and final reports from Phase II activities of various components through workshops, seminars and publications; winding-down of technical assistance to mature demonstration projects; continuation of technical assistance on newer projects; further analyses of survey data; and evaluations of demonstration projects under all components.

Major Outputs:

Workshops	(2)
Technical/analytical monographs	(5)
Evaluations	(2)
Technical assistance for mission	
projects and central projects	(12)

AID Financed Inputs:

(35 person-months)	250
Local support, travel, workshops, supplies	100
Total	350

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dolla	, anding Period	Principal Contractors		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	, Jinding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981	1490	1020	470		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	450	500		7/82 – 7/83	Michigan State University
Estimated through September 30, 1982	1940	1520	420		ACCION/AITEC
Proposed FY 1983	100	400		8/83 - 11/84	Development Alternatives, Inc.
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	2040	1920	120		Partnership for Productivity
Proposed FY 1984	350	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	12/84 - 12/85	Development Group for Alternative Policies
<u> </u>		1	2390		<u> </u>

THOURSE CENTRALLY FUNDED	ACTIVITI DATA	SITE PROJE	ECIMANAGEN: LISA MACC	
Field Services and Program Support	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development,	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
	Nutrition; Education and Human Resources	FY 84 705 LIFE OF PROJECT CONTINUING		continuing
NUMBER 931-1096 NEW CONTINUING EX	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY CONTINUING	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY CONTINUING
			*	

Purpose: To provide expertise in specialized areas of rural development and development administration to be drawn on by LDCs in pursuit of joint rural development and institution building objectives.

Background and Progress: Expertise made available under this project is used to help conceptualize and formulate approaches for applied research, develop suitable projects, and to serve LDC programs supported by A.I.D. It is used to identify U.S. experts with specialized knowledge appropriate for service in countries as consultants and advisors for LDC rural development activities, and to access such expertise when it is not otherwise available from Agency personnel. Specifically, this project has provided ST with access to quality specialized expertise that would not otherwise be available on a medium term basis and has been essential to launching project initiatives on such critical issues in rural development and development administration as: (a) off-farm employment generation; (b) constraints to small farmer access to equitable markets in Thailand, Cameroon, and Guatemala; (c) improving financial management capabilities in LDCs; (d) small farmer cropping systems; savings and credit. Under this project USDA has provided a wide variety of specialized consultants in such fields as rural finance, economic, anthropology, rural sociology, farming systems, marketing and agriculture management. Also under this project is an experimental agreement with the International Institute of Public Management, a minority controlled non-profit administration institute, in order to take advantage of the formal working agreements they maintain a wide range of schools, institutes and professional associations of public management throughout the world. This arrangement significantly broadens the depth and breadth of expertise that can be brought to bear on critical problems of development administration such as public and communal enterprise management, human resource development, and project design and management.

Beneficiaries: The LDC rural poor are indirectly the beneficiaries of this project through improvements in bilateral rural and administrative development programs resulting from the services provided.

Host Country and Other Donors: None

FY 1984 Program: Advisory services and support as requested by field missions and host governments with emphasis on small farmer marketing systems, social service delivery systems, management of development institutions, agribusiness, and designing and evaluating program and project activities.

	In concruding	1 - 1 - 1	ouerimis
Major Outputs (and A	I.D. Unit Cost)	(\$Thous	
			Through FY 1984
Field consultancies AID/W Advisory Servic Consultant Roster	es (in person months)	Unit 100 450 1	(Cost) (<u>15)</u> (<u>4)</u> (60)
A.I.D. Financed Input	<u>s</u>	F	Y 1984
Personnel (78 person Supporting Costs	months)		580 125 705

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of doll		Principal Contractors		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981	2,141	1,948	193		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	510	400] U.S. Department of Agriculture
Estimated through September 30, 1982	2,651	2,348	303		· ·
Proposed FY 1983	865	650			International Institute of Public
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	3,516	2,998	518		Management (IIPM)
Proposed FY 1984	705	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
		continuing	continuing		

PROGRAM:	CENTRALLY FUNDED	ACTIVITY DATA SHEET	PROJECT MANAGER:	Sandra Frydman
TITLE		FUNDS Agriculture Pural Development PROPOSED OBLIGATION (n thousands of dollars)	

TITLE	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (in thousands of dollars)		
Commercial Seed Industry	and Nutrition	FY 84 200	LIFE OF PROJECT	825
		INITIAL	ESTIMATED FINAL	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
GRANT ☑ LOAN ☐ CONTINUING ☑	FY 1982, Annex V Centrally Funded Program	OBLIGATION FY 79	OBLIGATION FY 85	OF PROJECT

<u>Purpose</u>: To promote development of commercial seed industries in less developed countries utilizing private sector personnel as advisors.

Background and Trogress to Date: Quality seed of adapted, improved crop varieties is the lowest-cost major input used to increase crop production. In developed countries, effective commercial seed enterprises, whether in the public or private sector, ensure a reliable supply of this input to agricultural producers. In developing countries, seed systems often are totally absent or are not capable of delivering high quality seeds on a timely and economic basis to a majority of small farmers.

The commercial seed industries of developed countries could be an important source of expertise and service for seed program development in other countries, but have not been effectively utilized for this purpose by most development agencies. A major constraint to such utilization has been the lack of an effective mechanism to link activities of development agencies with the commercial seed trade, on one hand, and developing country institutions on the other.

The existence of the Industry Council for Development provides an effective mechanism for establishing direct linkages between commercial seed firms in developed countries and appropriate agencies in the developing countries, A.I.D., through a five year grant funded service project with the Industry Council as the executing agent, supports an effort designed to establish, strengthen and utilize such linkages.

Host Countries and Other Donors: The United Nations Development Program and the Food and Agricultural Organization are incorporating the private sector seed technology transfer concept into their programs. The Agribusiness Council has a working agreement with the United Nations system and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) to further this concept. Host country governments have taken an active interest in establishing seed industries, and many have obtained assistance from Mississippi State University. There have also been linkages established to obtain foundation seed from the International Research Centers.

Beneficiaries: Small farmers in specific developing countries will benefit from increased access to quality seed. Persons gaining employment as a result of the various projects, and market torn agribusiness entrepreneurs who will be assisted in improving their enterprises will benefit also.

FY 1984 Program: This program will continue to follow lines of activities and models that have proven effective in assisting developing country seed projects. Activities will fall in the following categories: policy advisory missions, training, technical assistance, and technology transfer, and will be provided to government and private seed enterprises. Such programs will complement existing and new A.I.D. mission projects, and will be expanded in selected countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean region.

All Years Unit
50
6
50
10
FY 84
96
54
50
200

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)					Principal Contractors	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies	
Through September 30, 1981	360	30 9	51			
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	120	80		9/30/81 - 11/30/82		
Estimated through September 30, 1982	480	389	. 91		Industry Council for Development	
Proposed FY 1983	0	81		12/1/81 - 11/30/82		
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	480	470	10			
Proposed FY 1984	200	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	12/1/82 - 11/30/84		
		345	825			

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Thomas J. Mehen

TITLE Area Development	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)			
•	and Nutrition	FY 84 400	LIFE OF PROJECT 4	594	
NUMBER 931-1135 NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 87	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 86	

Purpose: To provide developing countries with assistance in the design, implementation, and evaluation of area based sub-national development activities.

Background and Progress to Date: Within an LDC, development often can be accelereated in a region, a district, or a province to the benefit of the country as a whole, by activities which concentrate on the development needs of that subnational area and or the capability of the institutions to meet those needs. This project is designed to help host countries in the development of such regionally focused development projects by: a) providing consulting services for regional development strategies, b) assisting in the design of specific projects, c) conducting applied research to gather information on local conditions, and d) providing professional services for implementing such projects. The project is concerned principally with strengthening the capacity for planning at subnational levels, with improving the management of human and natural resources, with fostering greater spatial and sectoral integration of new lands and area development programs, and with developing local institutions to improve decentralized administration and local participation. It works with existing or proposed area development or new lands settlement programs. As an example, the project has provided short-term consulting in Indonesia and Zimbabwe, where prospects are excellent for longer term applied research efforts. In addition, a team will provide assistance toward an area planning effort in Ecuador.

Following the merger of S&T/RAD and S&T/UD early in 1982 certain complementary projects were cons lidated. The Area Development project has incorporated S&T/UD's Urban Functions in Rural Development (UFRD) project and the Rural Demand for Urban Services System (RDUSS) project assessments. The assessment activity will consist of follow-up visits to investigate what has been achieved in the five countries in which an RDUSS or UFRD subproject has been in place: Upper Volta, Cameroon, Bolivia, Guatemala and the Philippines.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries contribute policy and staff support at all levels of national, regional and local government.

<u>Beneficiaries</u>: The rural poor will benefit as a result of the improved planning and implementation that occurs as the capabilities of local institutions are strengthened.

FY 1984 Program: Under a Cooperative Agreement made with an expanded resource base, the project will seek to develop long-term field applications in resource management, resettlement and rural-urban linkages. The development and publication of a field manual based upon the RDUSS and UFRD project findings is planned.

Major Outputs (and A.I.D. Unit Cost):	.,	usands) Years
	Unit	(Cost)
Long term field applications in sub-national		
planning and resource management	4	(150)
Special studies	6	(30)
Information Dissemination & workshops	10	(50)
Short-term research and consulting services	40	(30)
A.I.D. Financial Inputs:	FY	84
Personnel (60 person months)	3	00
Other supporting costs	1	00
TOTAL	4	00

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				Principal Contractors		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies	
Through September 30, 1981	1,794	1,644	150			
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	550	550		10/81 - 10/82		
Estimated through September 30, 1982	2,344	2,194	150		Clark University	
Proposed FY 1983	400	400		10/82 - 10/83		
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	2,744	2,594	150			
Proposed FY 1984	400.	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/83 - 10/84		
		1,450	4.594			

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Clifton Barton

TITLE Enterprise Marke	t and Technology	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development,	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands	of dollars)	
Access		and Nutrition	FY 84 500	LIFE OF PROJECT 25	00
NUMBER 936-4053 GRANT XX LOAN □	NEW MX	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 82, Armex V Centrally Funded Program, p. 34	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 83	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 87	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 88

Purpose: To improve LDC small and medium industry (SMI) access to markets and technologies and to strengthen AID capacity to design and carry out small enterprise/private sector development programs. Both would be accomplished by developing more effective methods and institutional arrangements for promoting US and LDC SMI collaboration.

Background: SMIs are an important element in AID's efforts to increase LDC income and employment opportunities. But LDC SMIs frequently face such constraints as poor management, lack of access to new markets and technologies, limited credit, poor infrastructure, difficulties in purchasing raw materials and equipment and government disincentives.

To overcome some of these obstacles, this project — which includes 3-4 pilot programs — focuses on developing and testing mechanisms to increase U.S.-LDC SMI collaboration. Particular emphasis is on activities that improve the access of LDC enterprises to new markets and technologies, such as developing sub-contracting and contract production relationships and promoting collaboration arrangements in agribusiness and selected manufacturing fields. The project will identify opportunities for U.S.-LDC SMI collaboration and provide follow-on funding for technical assistance, training and promotional activities. It will also seek out U.S. SMIs with appropriate marketing and technical skills to assess and develop LDC opportunities for mutually advantageous collaborate ventures. Emphasis will be on activities that can be sustained on a commercially viable basis by private firms without continued outside funding.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries will contribute to the costs of and provide logistical support for in-country surveys, feasibility studies and training.

Beneficiaries: Small entrepreneurs and laborers.

FY 1983 Program:

- (1) Identify SMI projects, programs, and subsectors in two target countries which could benefit significantly from U.S. technical and marketing expertise.
- (2) Identify ${\tt U.S.}$ SMI firms capable of and willing to provide technical and managerial assistance.
- (3) Identify and establish liaisons with organizatons such as development banks, PVOs and others engaged in developing, collecting, and disseminating

technology and other information relevant to target country SMIs.

(4) Link computer data banks with needs for and sources of technology and marketing assistance.

Major Outputs	All Years	
	Unit	Cost
Field trials of company programs Analytical services (pms) Workshops	75 55 (3)	1875 550 75
A.I.D. Financed Inputs in \$000:	FY 1983	
Personnel (40 months) Logistics Equipment and Supplies Total	275 125 100 500	

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)			F	Principal Contractors	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982					Contractor to be selected
Estimated through September 30, 1982					
Proposed FY 1983	500	400		10/1/82-9/30/83	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	500	400	100_		
Proposed FY 1984	500	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/1/83-9/30/84	
		1500	2500		

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Harry Blair

TITLE		FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (in thousands of dollars)				
Water Management	Synthesis II	and Nutrition	FY 84 60	o ¹		IFE OF PROJECT	20,000 ²
NUMBER 936-4127 GRANT Ø LOAN □	NEW 53	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY	82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 86		ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 87

Purpose: To strangthen LDC institutional capability to improve irrigation efficiency and achieve better allocation, distribution and use of irrigation water.

Background: Irrigation is critical to meet the food needs of LDCs. The challenge is not merely to expand irrigation systems, however, but to make them more efficient. Several factors account for low efficiency and the generally unsatisfactory performance of LDC irrigation. One is poor water management, which not only affects water allocation, distribution and use, but contributes to inequities and uncertainty in water delivery. Proper use of production inputs is thus discouraged, constraining productivity and output. Improper land leveling, poor design, ignorance regarding crop water requirements and soil intake rates add to the problem.

<u>Project description</u>: The project will bring about a better understanding of the importance of good water management by policymakers and planners, as well as irrigation system operators and farmers. It will strengthen LDC institutional capability to adapt and carry out effective water management programs and policies and it will develop improved water management technologies and procedures. Technical assistance will be provided to missions and host countries in a variety of areas. The project will also provide in-country training for LDC nationals; special studies involving research, analyses and appraisals; and technology transfer through newsletters, seminars and planning guides and handbooks.

Relationship of project to AID strategy: AID's agricultural development strategy concentrates on increasing LDC capability to expand projection, distribution and use of food supplies to alleviate hunger and malnutrition. This project focuses on increasing food production through improved water management.

Beneficiaries: Fost country institutions and agencies that design and carry out irrigation projects, programs and schemes. Ultimately, farmers and water users will benefit through the adaption of improved water management technologies and practices at all levels from central ministry down to the farm unit.

Major outputs	All years
Technical assistance (person-months)	550
Training courses held	30
Participants trained	850
Audio-vigual modules developed	20
Special studies/ analyses conducted	35
Guides/handbooks/newsletters	60
Seminars/workshops/planning sessions	15

AID-financed inputs (all offices contributing)	FY 1984 (\$ thousands)
Personnel Equipment/publications Logistics Operations/overhead	1,700 160 640 1,500
Total	4,000

Notes: 1ST/MD portion only.

²Total LOP: ST/MD: 2,600

ST/AG: 7,000 Asia: 5,120 Others: 5,280

U.S. FINANCING (in thousands of dollars)				Principal Contractors	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	300	200			Consortium for International
Estimated through September 30, 1982	300	288	100		Development
Proposed FY 1983	300	300		4	1
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	600	500	100]
Proposed FY 1984	600	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
		1.400	2,600		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER:

				Ion Menen	
TITLE Access to Land, Wa	ater and Natural	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands	of dollars)	
Resources		and Nutrition	FY 84 500	LIFE OF 52	240
	CONTINUING XX	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 87	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 88

Purpose: To help and encourage LDC governments to address inequitable asset distribution by increasing the access of the rural poor to income producing resources, particularly land and irrigated water.

Background and Progress to Date: This project was initiated in September 1979 when a cooperative agreement was signed with the University of Wisconsin Land Tenure Center (LTC). The project aims to encourage and help LDC governments by short-term consulting on policies and programs to increase resource access, by carrying out applied research, by conducting workshops and seminars involving AID and LDC personnel and by disseminating information on land tenure related issues.

Consultation has been carried out in thirteen countries (Nicaragua, El Salvador, Paraguay, Bolivia, Barbados, Costa Rica, Honduras, Ecuador, Indonesia, Botswana, Cameroon, Mauritania, and Liberia) since September 1979. In Nicaragua a major applied effort was undertaken that analyzed (a) the effect of agrarian reform policies on rural credit and marketing programs, (b) seasonal labor markets. Honduras asked for advice on possible ways to support agrarian reform. The results of the consultation were included in the government's agricultural policy paper. Assistance was also provided in the development of a small farmer titling program in Honduras in February 1982. Paraguay received technical assistance on a rural land rights registration program and received technical assistance. Bolivia received assistance in evaluating on-going programs of land settlements. In Barbados a workshop was held by the University of the West Indies in May 1981 on land tenure issues. Costa Rica is carrying out a land settlement colonization effort and has consulted with LTC on this program. Ecuador is developing a project to strengthen the capacity of its Agrarian Reform Institute (IRRAC) to undertake applied research on key reform issues. Two groups of eight trainees each have received training on applied research techniques at LTC. The program is scheduled to begin in the summer of 1982. In Indonesia assistance was required in developing a baseline survey for evaluating the impact of a titling program. In Botswana a major applied research is underway in conjunction with the Ministry of Local Government and Lands examining land tenure issues in urban access; local organizations and natural resource management; and access to land in communal areas. Cameroon was assisted with an analysis of the land tenure situation in the Mandara Mountains, the site of a proposed rural development project. Mauritania is planning a pilot program to examine land tenure issues which are serious constraints to agricultural development. A group of four Mauritanian students will be enrolling in a Masters' Program at the University of Wisconsin and will form the core group for the work on land tenure there. Liberia is interested and received assistance in developing a project that would help the government assess the current tenure situation and to initiate a pilot

registration for making appropriate tenure changes.

LTC has issued three quarterly newsletters covering activities of concern to practitioners. One study entitled "Interventions in Land Markets" should be completed and disseminated during FY 1981. A major evaluation of the LTC Cooperative Agreement has been scheduled at the end of FY 1982, the third year of the current agreement. Extension of activity in FY 1984 assumes at this point that LTC will receive a satisfactory review.

Host Country and Other Donors: The collaboration and coordination of the host country government and institutions are essential to the proposed applied research work that is planned.

Beneficiaries: The rural poor will be the target group of more favorable policies whose adoption will be facilitated by this project.

FY 1984 Programs: Applied research and consulting will be continued in countries requesting assistance on such topics as: land reform; adaptation of customary and communal landholding systems; issues relating to group farming schemes; land settlements; titling programs; the impact of irrigation and water allocation projects on landholding systems; and tenure and landholding implications in relation to ecological changes.

Major Outputs (and A.I.D. Unit Costs):		nousands) All Years
 Short-term consulting and project design In-depth applied research State of the art papers and special studies Workshop and information dissemination	Unit 30 12 14 10	(Cost) (30) (150) (25) (100)
AID Financed Inputs: Personnel (74 person months) Other direct costs	Total	FY 1984 400 100 500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				Funding Period	Principal Contractors	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	runding Period	or Agencies	
Through September 30, 1981	1500	1250	250			
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	525	550		10/81-9/82		
Estimated through September 30, 1982	2025	1800	225		University of Wisconsin — Land	
Proposed FY 1983	400	550		10/82-9/83	Tenure Center	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	2425	2350	75			
Proposed FY 1984	500	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	9/83-10/84		
		2215	5.240			

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER:

Robert Firestine

TITLE Local Revenue Administration	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands	of dollars)	
	Education and Human Resources	FY 84 400 .	LIFE OF PROJECT	4,265
NUMBER 936-5303 NEW ☐ GRANT Ø LOAN ☐ CONTINUING Ø	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 86

Purpose: To assist USAID Missions and LDC governments to devise and implement techniques (a) to decentralize government finances and (b) to plan for and meet recurrent costs of development activities.

Background and Programs to Date: One of the most important objectives of the decentralization of government activity in developing countries is to increase resource mobilization for economic development activities. ST/RAD's Local Revenue Administration Project (LRAP) with Syracuse University focuses on these closely interrelated issues of fiscal decentralization and local recurrent costs of development projects. With regard to recurrent costs, local governments often have neither the technical wherewithal nor the financial resources to accommodate the needed maintenance of continuing capital projects. LRAP has been addressing three separate dimensions of this problem:

- 1) identification of recurrent cost needs (cost projection, measurement).
- 2) specification of potential local resources to meet recurrent cost requirements (such as user charges of through improved productivity of the local revenue system); and
- 3) recommendation of appropriate institutional responses to the recurrent cost issue, perhaps through other than general purpose local governments.

LRAP has concentrated on the pursuit of fiscal decentralization and recurrent cost concerns with regard to each of the following areas:

- 1) improving local property and consumption-based taxes;
- 2) recouping project benefits through user charges;
- stimulating local fiscal effort through intergovernmental grants;
- 4) increasing local discretionary fiscal ability through budgetary reform;
- 5) improved techniques of local government capital financing; and
- 6) better evaluation of local government public enterprises.

LRAP is currently involved in, or has recently completed, long-term applied research projects in four countries: the Philippines, Bangladesh, Peru, and Upper Volta. Further such interventions are anticipated. Short-term consultancies have been provided to USAIDs in Tanzania and the Philippines. The overall objective is an accumulating series of practical comparative studies of local finance in LDCs, focusing on the issues of fiscal decentralization and recurrent costs. As this important new knowledge emerges, it should indicate feasible ways of dealing with these problems in the wide variety of developing countries in which A.I.D. operates.

Host Country and Other Donors: This project will require inputs of staff time, the development of pilot legislation, survey and analytical work, and experiementation with new revenue and expenditure techniques by participating LDC governments.

Beneficiaries: Rural populations who are now inadequately covered by government services and investments will benefit from improved responsiveness of local service facilities and greater local control of public investment.

FY 1984 Program: Continue in-depth field work and consulting activities in three countries. Commence short-term consultancies in five additional countries upon request. Complete field work, writing, and recommendation emanating from the applied research/consultancies in the Philippines, Peru Bangladesh and Upper Volta.

Major Outputs (and A.I.D. Unit Cost):		(\$Thousands) All Years	
	Units	Unit Costs	Total
In-depth field activities	8	210	1,680
Short-term consulting and project design State of the art and field program related	30	40	1,200
research papers	20	35	700
Workshops and information dissemination	8	75	600
Network systems	1	85	85_
A.I.D. Financed Inputs:		FY 1984	4,265
Personnel (₁₂₅ person months) Project support	T	325 <u>75</u> otal 400	

	U.S. FINANCING (in thousands of dol	iars)		5	Principal Contractors
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981	1,715	1574	141		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	650	520		9/82 - 9/83	Syracuse University
Estimated through September 30, 1982	2,365	2094	271		_
Proposed FY 1963	500	600		9/83 - 9/84	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	2,865	2694	171	, , ,	
Proposed FY 1984	400	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	9/84 - 8/84	
		7000	4.265		

	Agriculture and the second sec	711032	ol managen,	
TITLE	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development and	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dallars)		
Small Farmer Marketing Access	Nutrition	FY 84 550	LIFE OF PROJECT 2!	560
NUMBER 936-5313 NEW ☐ CONTINUING 🖾	PRIOR REFERENCE		ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 86	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 86

<u>Purpose</u>: To assist developing countries overcome the critical bottlenecks impeding small scale and other rural producers from marketing their goods for equitable returns.

Background and Progress to Date: The priority given to marketing by USAID field missions is very high, second only to concern with employment issues. There is also a growing conviction that marketing assistance must be focused on the smaller farmers and the markets serving them, rather than on the broader questions of agricultural marketing efficiency. Important to improving small-farmer access to marketing services is a better understanding of the larger economic environment affecting markets and market prices. Focus on smaller farmers and economic environments affecting their markets requires an interdisciplinary approach to obtain and analyze data on small farmer access; market structure, conduct and performance; and price policy and cost effectiveness as related to the small farmer.

Preparation of this project was begun by making case studies in Thailand, Guatemala and Cameroon. Each was carried out by research teams using different research methods and disciplinary emphases. All examined the socio-economic characteristics of both the farmers and the marketers. The studies indicate that successful market-related rural development objectives should emphasize equity, access and rural employment, and that where efficiency goals conflict with these elements, efficiency must be sacrificed. The strategy is to improve small-farmer access to marketing services not to develop the most efficient agricultural marketing system possible.

Host Country and other donors: The project will work with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, the Interamerican Institute for Agricultural Sciences, the Institute for Crop Research in the Semi-Arid Tropics and the Nutrition Institute of Central America. Every effort will be made to obtain joint funding from LDC governments and USAID's to assure commitment to the individual sub-projects assisted by this centrally-funded project.

<u>Beneficiaries</u>: Rural poor, including small rural producers, landless laborers and small entrepreneurs now penalized by market inequities.

FY 1983 Programs: This project will carry out field assessments and provide technical services to LDC governments and USAID's to help identify constraints which inhibit the small farmer from marketing his produce for equitable returns; signal marketing strategies that address the equity needs of the small farmer; carry out in-depth case studies; and evaluate the impact of interventions. Three to five field assessments will be done in FY 84. Two regional workshops will be covered to disseminate project findings.

Major Outputs (and A.I.D. Unit Cost):	(\$Thousands) All Years		
Project design and development assistance Field assessments Consultants Workshops and information dissemination		Unit 12 8 1 6	(Cost) 93 105 76
A.I.D. Financed Inputs:		<u>FY 1</u>	984
Personnel (30 person months) Travel and other costs		29 <u>25</u>	•
	Total	55	0

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)			E . P. B. J. I	Principal Contractors	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981	40	-0-	40		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	670	300			
Estimated through September 30, 1982	710	300	410		USDA - Graduate School
Proposed FY 1983	400	600			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	1110	900	210	,	
Proposed FY 1984	550	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
		900	2560	1	

i nyunas.	AUTTITION A	, on Let	EGI MANAGEN.	
TITLE Entrepreneurship and Small	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands		
· Enterprise Development	and Nutrition	FY 84 300	LIFE OF PROJECT	950
NUMBER 936-5314 NEW ☐ CONTINUING ₩	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION 83	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION 84 FY	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT 85 FY

Purpose: To foster the development of entrepreneurs and small enterprises which will provice increased employment and income opportunities for the poor.

Background: Off-farm employment generation is increasingly being identified by AID missions and LDC governments as one of the highest priority areas in LDC development. This project will continue with the activities begun in FY 1982. It will provide an expanded capability for applied research and diagnostic services relating to small-scale enterprise development. It will continue to test and validate methodologies and approaches which will allow LDC's to effectively a) identify aspiring entrepreneurs having high-success potential, b) identify small enterprises having high-success potential for expansion, and c) assess the utility and relevance of behavioral training as a 'ool for entrepreneur development. By wedding applied research with ' program for designing and implementing experimental projects, this project will seek to develop innovative, cost-effective measures for stimulating enterprises and employment. Funding will be provided for initial services. Mission funding would be required for follow-on project development and implementation. The successful meeting of the goals of this project will lead to a proposal for a second phase - institutionalizing the selection and training skills validated in plase one.

Host Country and Other Donors: Project activities will be directed to LDC's with strong commitments to promoting small enterprise and employment and would involve collaboration with local organizations, researchers, and consultants.

Beneficiaries: The LDC poor working with small scale and community based enterprises employing and servicing the poor.

FY 1984 Program: In depth research will continue in three countries. Location of short-term field consulting will be continued to assist missions with project or policy design, implementation and evaluations. Systematic assessments and testing of techniques for enterprise development will continue. One international conference in rural enterprise development will be organized.

Major Outputs (and A.I.D. Unit Cost)

(\$Thousands)

	Unit	(Costs)
In-depth research Short-term research Regional, country workshops and	3 countries	(180) (25)
conferences Special studies and evaluations	l country l country	(10) (5)

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

		FY 1984
Personnel (2.5 person years) Travel and other costs		220 80
		
	Total	300

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				Funding Posind	Principal Contractors	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies	
Through September 30, 1981						
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982						
Estimated through September 30, 1982						
Proposed FY 1983	650	300			To be determined	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	650	300	350]	
Proposed FY 1984	300	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost			
			950			

				or managers.	
TITLE Danie Services for	r Capital Mobilization	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development and	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands	of dollars)	
	r capital mobilization	Nutrition Nutrition	FY 84 400	LIFE OF PROJECT	1392
NUMBER 936-5315 GRANT 🖺 LOAN 🗆	NEW 口 CONTINUING 透	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 86

<u>Purpose</u>: To develop more innovative ways of providing appropriate and efficient rural financial services in order to improve productivity, income, and employment opportunities in rural areas.

Background: Rural finance and credit are important elements of many rural development activities currently being carried out in LDCs. Despite the magnitude of these efforts, however, traditional credit programs often do not serve to increase the volume of available rural credit while also assuring the continued financial viability of rural credit institutions. The widespread use of heavy public subsidy for low interest rural loans causes decapitalization of rural financial institutions through repayment delinquency. It also produces high transaction costs for both lenders and borrowers, overly limited availability of credit, and skewed distribution of benefits that works to the detriment of smaller borrowers. This project will seek to increase the availability of financial capital in rural areas -- especially to small borrowers -- and thereby to improve the economic circumstances of these borrowers. It will do so through the mobilization of private savings by rural financial institutions using higher interest rates and active promotion of institutional savings accounts. This rural savings mobilization effort is intended (a) to demonstrate the ability of rural areas to raise private capital for their own investment needs and (b) to identify those rural conditions under which this goal can be most effectively accomplished. Thus, the project will attempt to link the mobilization of rural private savings with improved access to financial capital by rural borrowers. This will enable rural financial institutions to become financially viable and self-sustaining. The project will provide technical assistance, training and dissemination linking improved rural capital availability with private savings mobilization. As such, new knowledge from field testing must be generated concerning the local and institutional conditions under which such a scheme may be successful.

Host Country: This project will involve cooperation of host-country local and/or intermediate-level financial institutions as well as the support of host-country ministries of finance and agriculture/rural development.

Beneficiaries: Small-scale agricultural and non-farm borrowers who will receive expanded capital availability and improved financial services through the development of more responsive local rural financial institutions and policies.

TY 1983 Program: Working in conjunction with local financial institutions and A.I.D. country missions, mission projects for technical assistance and training will be developed to support the design and implementation of these projects in three or four countries.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Unit Cost (EOP):

	(\$	Thousands)	
	Unit	(Cost)	Total Cost
In-depth field projects	4	150	600
Short-term technical assistance & training (40 pm).	9	28	252
Seminar/Workshops and other information dissemination	6	40	240
Special applied research studies	5	60 Total	3 <u>00</u> 1,392

A,I.D. financed Inputs:	PY 1984
Personnel (40 person months)	300
Project support costs	<u>100</u>
	400

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)			r	Principal Contractors
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981	7.	-	₹		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	350	100.		6/82-11/82]
Estimated through September 30, 1982	350	100	250		
Proposed FY 1983	4050	400		1/83-9/83	To be determined.
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	750	500	250		
Proposed FY 1984	400	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/83-9/84	
		242	1,392		

Duncan Miller, ST/MD

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TITLE No.		FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development,	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands	of dollars)	
Food Security Mana	agement	Nutrition; Education and Human Resources	FY 84 800*	LIFE OF PROJECT	2100
NUMBER 936-5316 GRANT 1 LOAN 1	CONTINUING Ö	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED FINAL	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 88

<u>Purpose</u>: To enhance the ability of developing nations to insure adequate supplies of basic food staples at affordable prices.

Background: The spectre of hunger sits on the horizon for most developing nations. The conflict between population growth and food production continues with no short-term relief in sight. Export earnings are diverted to cover increased costs of oil imports leaving small balances for ordinary or extra-ordinary food imports. The World Food Conference and the President's Commission on Hunger have underscored the need for international cooperation to avert wide-spread famine. These international activities require parallel action within national boundaries. The efficacy of an international food reserve system, for example, will be derived from domestic capabilities for efficient food management. This has importance beyond disaster avoidance. Efficient food distribution, tuned to social as well as economic needs, is an integral component of any development program. Food staples are not only basic to national diets but also are the primary source of income for millions of small farmers. Integrating these considerations into the management of food systems is an important challenge. In this context this project will address two primary targets. First, improvement of management of privately and publicly held food reserves and, second, increasing the effectiveness of interaction between public institutions and private bodies or cooperative agents involved in food production and distribution.

Management of food reserves can be divided into two general areas. There are technical issues common to private or public management of food stocks such as storage procedures, efficient cleaning and grading operations, and timely movement to points of sale. Other issues are unique to public sector operations and attempt to insure the maximum public benefit, e.g., procurement and release of stocks in <u>anticipation</u> of shortages, and distribution of stocks to areas where <u>effective demand</u> is low. These types of actions require management guidelines which embody economic efficiency as well as social efficiency.

The project will provide technical assistance to missions in developing nations directed towards improving the management of food reserves and distribution. Two major types of technical assistance are planned:
(1) assistance to agencies and institutions for better maintenance, logistics, and planning of food stocks and reserves, and (2) design and field testing of food distribution/storage information systems which are necessary for policy implementation. Both types of assistance should complement ST/AGR activities on the technology of grain storage and post harvest food storage (optional levels of stocks and appropriate construction) and general agricultural sector policy analysis.

Host Country and Other Donors: Inputs will be provided under this project only as complements to on-going activities by host countries. In some cases, other donor funded programs could be involved as well.

<u>Beneficiaries</u>: Benefits from an efficient food security system fall to many groups in a society: the poor to the extent that food prices are stable and reduced; farmers' income is stabilized; disaster victims are assured adequate basic diets times of stress.

FY 1984 Program: Three to five preliminary visits and discussions with developing institutions which will lead to two or three in-depth country agreements during the first year of the project.

Major Outputs (and A.I.D. unit cost):

-	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	(\$Thousands All Years)
	In-depth country collaboration Short-term consulting Workshops and information dissemination	Unit 3 20 4		(Cost) (420) (20) (80)
	A.I.D. Financed Inputs Personnel Other costs	Total	FY 1984 590 210 800	

*Two year funding

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dol	S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)		CING (In thousands of dollars)			Principal Contractors or Agencies
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period			
Through September 30, 1981							
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	100	100					
Estimated through September 30, 1982	100	100	-		To be determined		
Proposed FY 1983		-					
Estimated through Fisca. Year 1983	100	100	<u> </u>	,			
Proposed FY 1984	800	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost				
		1,200	2100				

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Kenneth Kornher

***************************************			Kenneth Komner				
TITLE Performance Management		FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)				
Ŭ		Education and Human Resources	FY 84 475		LIFE OF 5,	700	
NUMBER 936-5317 GRANT □ LOAN □	CONTINUING T	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88		ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 89	

Purpose: To improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of public service and investment programs in developing countries.

Background: In the resource scarce environment of development countries, good management is particularly needed for the establishment of productive, self sustaining institutions that benefit large numbers of people. Yet, the very size and difficulty of the task, and the scarcity of managerial skills are themselves serious constraints to the good management which i needed.

Previous AID field and central projects have developed improved methods for design and management of projects, for improving systems and procedures, and for management training linked to on-the-job needs. Extensive field work in over 30 countries has helped assure that the methods and training content are relevant to host country needs. A roster of experienced firms, individual consultants and university people permits prompt location of U.S. resources to meet field requirements.

Many developing countries recognize their management deficiencies and appreciate the value of practical approaches drawn from the United States business and public management. Requests for management assistance are reflected in USAID mission projects addressing technical assistance and training needs.

This project provides (1) short and long-term consulting and training assistance to missions and host countries; (2) research and development to identify, test, and demonstrate management systems and techniques well suited for use in developing country programs, and (3) dissemination of these methods to management training, research and consulting institutions. An estimated 20 consultancies each year are funded by USAID missions in addition to the consultancies, R&D and field work of the project. The field work applies and replicates successful approaches and methods.

The project's applied research and field service serves two purposes. First, help is given developing country managers. Second, the lessons learned are systematically collected, analysed and disseminated. Help is given managers in (1) assessing the need for organizational change and methods to bring about change, (2) design and implementation of management training, (3) strengthening local support capabilities of management training and consulting institutions, (4) improved project management, and (5) exchange with LDC management professionals.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries will contribute from their regular budgets for investment and recurrent program costs. No direct contribution by other donors is planned. Liaison with donors on approaches and methods

for management improvement will help assure wide use of lessons of experience.

Beneficiaries: Large numbers of poor people in developing countries will benefit from improved public service delivery and investment.

FY 1984 Program: Program implementation assistance will be provided to four countries, management training assistance to six, applied research support to four, and other consultancies to 20. Two technology reviews will be completed.

Major Outputs (and A.I.D. Unit Costs)		(Thousands) All Years	
	Unit		Cost
Management consultancies (countries)	30		900
Management training demonstrations			
(countries)	25		700
Assistance to training institutions (countries)	8		340
Applied research (countries)	8		440
Program management demonstrations (countries)	20		1900
Management technology reviews (countries)	6		350
Training materials, sets (countries)	6		300
Institutional exchange network (countries)	20		400
-			
AID Financed Inputs		FY 1984	
Personnel (120 person months)		325	
Travel, per diem and other costs		<u> 150</u> 475	
		., ,	

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of doll		Principal Contractors			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies	
Through September 30, 1981					7 C D-4 -5 1-3-1-	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	300	100			U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	
Estimated through September 30, 1982	300	100	200		Development Project Management Center	
Proposed FY 1983	600	600_			National Association of Schools of	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	900	700	200		Public Affairs and Administration	
Proposed FY 1984	475	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost			
		/325	5700	1		

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER:

Lou Faoro

TITLE Women's Socio-Economic Participation		FUNDS		PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Project		Agriculture, Ru	ural Development and	FY 84 150 LIFE OF 842		842		
NUMBER 936-5319 GRANT Ø LOAN 🗆	NEW [] CONTINUING [2]	PRIOR REFERENCE None	Nutrition	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY	80	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY	84	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT 85 FY

Purpose: To provide short term technical assistance related to productive employment and income generation for women to AID mission supported programs. Such programs include labor force development, entrepreneur development, credit, agricultural and small enterprise extension, vocational training, and projectspecific data activities.

Background: Experience and research have provided ample proof that many institutionalized impediments exist which restrict the progress of women in obtaining productive employment. Cultural patterns, religious restraints, social norms, and lack of political commitment to change these things all contribute to this reality. While some progress is being made it is very slow. Because the problem is so closely tied to social and cultural dispositions, it is very complex. Therefore, there has been an understandable tendency to produce reports, studies and analysis of the problem in LDCs through various women in development-type programs. There has been much less done about how to address the problem in practical "creating jobs" terms. This project will emphasize the latter, i.e., the development and practical testing of methods and approaches to employment generation for women. The overall impact of the project will be to assist bringing into being new enterprises or expanding existing enterprises which benefit women specifically by employing them as workers and/or managers.

Project Description: The project will, among other things, provide short term technical assistance to missions including review of mission portfolios to identify areas of modification and improvement in existing programs and projects, assistance with project identification, design, and implementation, related activities such as project evaluation, identification of women's employment and income generation needs, and briefings for AID mission and nationals regarding women's employment and income generation needs. The project will also disseminate information related to projects related to employment, income generation and/or access to resource, and systematically review the cummulative experience of this project to identify effective strategies and programs. The project's contract with ICRW will be extended through FY 84 to continue-on with these activities.

Beneficiaries; Planned beneficiaries of this activity are unemployed and underemployed women--particularly access to productive employment in LDCs. Host Country and Other Donors: It is anticipated that AID missions will in many cases cost share services provided by the contract. Also the WID office has agreed to contribute \$100,000 in FY 83 and \$100,000 in FY 84 for project related activities.

Major Outputs:

Technical assistance to 4 AID missions and to undertake extensive review and analysis of the experience derived from four years in the field.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs	FY 84
Contractor Services	150

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of doll		Principal Contractors			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies	
Through September 30, 1981	542	205 .	337			
Estimated Fiscal Year 1 982	150	337				
Estimated through September 30, 1982	692	542	150		{ICRW} INTERNATIONAL	
Proposed FY 1983	Ó	150			CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	645	692	•		WOMEN RESEARCH ON	
Proposed FY 1984	150	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost			
			342	T		

PROGRAM:

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER:

Eric Chetwynd, Jr.

TITLE Managing Energy and Resource		PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)			
Efficient Cities (MEREC)	Selected Development Activities (Energy)	FY 84 400.	LIFE OF PROJECT	2200	
NUMBER 936-5402 NEW □	PRIOR REFERENCE		ESTIMATED FINAL	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	
GRANT Q LOAN CONTINUING D	None	OBLIGATION FY 82	OBLIGATION FY 87	OF PROJECT FY 88	

Purpose: To help rapidly growing small and intermediatersized cities achieve improved efficiencies in the consumption of scarce resources.

Background and Progress to Date: Field missions more and more are identifying energy and resource costs and constraints as a serious developmental problem. An example of the magnitude of the problem is the fact that energy consumption in urban areas in developing countries has been reported to be 10 times greater than per capita consumption in rural areas.

The MEREC project will assist host countries achieve greater economy of resource consumption in rapidly growing small and intermediate-sized cities and help create and strengthen the skills and institutions to continue and expand this work. The heart of the project is a resource efficient or resource conserving strategy developed by the individual city. A research paper completed in 1981 led to the conclusion that a sector-by-sector approach as a bsis for producing a multisectoral resource conservation strategy for the target city is the best way to address the problem. In late 1981, a Managing Energy and Resource Efficient Cities Pre-test in Tackoban, a rapidly growing intermediate-sized city in the Philippines, produced a practical field methodology, a coherent strategy, refinements in a conservation field manual developed for the pre-test, and a basic core project design. In early FY 1982, an expanded and adaptable core design was developed and the project was begun. In FY 1982 and FY 1983, three field demonstrations and field information exchange networks were started.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries will be involved from the outset in this project and will be expected to make substantive contributions during the field test stage. The work is being coordinated with other donors.

Beneficiaries: General population, although the wealthy and middle-income groups would be expected to conserve more since they consume far more resources than the poor. Short term beneficiaries would be field missions and host country governments who would be given the technical means and resources to address pressing resource problems.

FY 1984 Program: A third and fourth field demonstration will be started, each in different geographic regions. The information network will be expanded beyond demonstration cities to include creation of an association of energy and resource efficient cities.

Major Outputs:	
Revised and expanded field guide Field demonstrations in differing regions Case studies Information and training network Self sustaining association Evaluations Final Report	1 6-8 6-8 1 1 7-9
A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 1984
Personnel (70 person months). Travel Other costs	250 100 50 400

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of doll	Eunding Boried	Principal Contractors		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	500	100			
Estimated through September 30, 1982	500	100	400		To be determined.
Proposed FY 1983	500	500			Some use of IQC's.
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	1,000	600	400		
Proposed FY 1984	400	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
		800	2,200	T	

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER:

Michael Farbman

	TITLE Employment and Enterprise Policy Analysis			PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)			
İ			Selected Development Problems	FY 84 500*	LIFE OF PROJECT]	,200	
	J30 J420	ar .	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL	ESTIMATED FINAL	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	
	GRANT CA LOAN D	CONTINUING	none	OBLIGATION FY 84	OBLIGATION FY 87	OF PROJECT FY 88	

<u>Purpose</u>: To upgrade the Agency's capability to provide policy analysis in relation to employment project development.

Background and Progress to Date: It is frequently observed that the types of employment generation projects that donors normally support — the project assistance itself — is not only limited in its technical scope, but seldom is capable of having far-reaching impact, even when judged "successful" relative to those projects' own purposes and proposed outputs. The sense in which such projects are not far-reaching is that which compares the projects' impacts to those that might be achieved as a result of policy (i.e., systemic) changes. Few AID projects are able to work effectively at the policy level.

There are two reasons for this limited effectiveness at the policy level: AID is not dealing in large enough sums of money or other resources to "leverage" substantial changes in policy. The second derives from the Agency's weak capabilities in policy analysis, particularly where employment and industrial policy are concerned. Put simply, unless the constraints imposed by policy are well understood and the changes required are positively identified, no amount of leverage will be effective. It is intended that this project address this lacuna in AID's capability.

Host Country and Other Donors: Particularly in view of our perceived inability to leverage policy changes — assuming that desirable changes have been identified — due to AID's relatively small budget levels, close collaboration with other donors, especially the multilateral development banks, is intended. This will include arms-length technical consultation and information exchange in the first instance, with more direct collaboration eventually being desired when "applications" are attempted in the later project years. Similarly, intimate contact with host governments and private sector organizations will be a necessary feature in the applications stage.

Beneficiaries: Working people, whose income, and the demand for whose labor, will be increased by a policy-induced more efficient allocation of scarce resources; and the poor in general whose welfare will be enhanced by the internalization of policy-induced producers' and consumers' surpluses.

FY 84 Program: FY 84 will be the project's first year, commencing with a rigorous historic review of AID internal policies and procedures with respect to employment/industrial policy analysis. The focus would be on identifying intervention points in normal Agency program, policy and strategy review processess, where policy analysis may be applied in support of employment generation project design and/or leverage

Major Outputs:

Workshops/seminars (3)
Evaluative reviews (3)
Issues/technical review papers (2)

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

Professional Services and overhead
(30 person-months)

Workshop, travel, supply and other
indirect costs

Total

*Two year funding.

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dol		Principal Contractors		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982					To be selected.
Estimated through September 30, 1982					
Proposed FY 1983					
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	***			,	
Proposed FY 1984	500	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
		700	1.200		

	OLEVER COL		ACTIVITI DATA	OI ILL	rnoscoi managern. Harry Dre	***
TITLE			NDS PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)			
	Community Level	Forestry	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 84 1,0	00 (two-year funding) LIFE OF PROJECT	2600
1	750 5 127	NEW 🖾	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL	ESTIMATED FINAL	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
GR	RANT ED LOAN D	CONTINUING []	None	OBLIGATION 84	OBLIGATION 88	OF PROJECT 88

Purpose: To increase the capacity in LDCs to design and implement programs focusing on raising and distributing forestry products for household and smallscale commercial use at the local level.

Background: Community level forestry (also familiarly known as social forestry) is defined as efforts directed to the management at local level of resources for the production and distribution of forest products for domestic use and small-scale marketing. It is a relatively new concept growing out of two serious concerns in LDCs. First, there is deforestation and the resultant environmental degradation which is severely compromising the future viability of many regions. Second, the juxtaposition of the worldwide energy crisis of the 1970s with rapidly rising populations has meant a growing pressure on rural forest resources, particularly for cooking, but also for fodder and fertilizer (as manure is used for fuel rather than agriculture). A number of LDCs have put together programs to promote local evel forestry projects to deal with these problems, but thus far the applied social science aspects, especially the management dimensions, have not kept pace with the technological side of the state of the art. The lack of effective management methods in community forestry has proven a serious constraint to project success. factors in the success of social forestry projects will be conducted.

ID concern with forestry has grown in recent years to the point that in the mended Version of the Congressional Presentation for FY 1982 some \$311 million in lanned project costs for forestry were included, a very substantial portion of hich were for activities dealing with community or social forestry. These projects re well spread out over AID's areas of concentration. Regional totals were \$67 illion for 13 African countries, \$108 for 6 Asian nations, \$73 million for 5 LAC tates (plus \$20 million for ROCAP) and \$3 million for 2 Near Eastern countries. 11 of the community forestry components of these projects will have to deal with roblems of management at local level, and it can be anticipated that demand from issions for the centrally sponsored services of this project will be high. he project will assemble, develop, analyze and disseminate management methodlogies for community forestry. It will assess current approaches, develop newones hrough both short-term and in-depth consulting and technical assistance, analyze

he state of the art through applied research activities and undertake technology ransfer through newsletters, publications, workshops and consultancies. To ensure pordination with other AID activities involving community forestry. he project will be conducted in close cooperation with the S&T Bureau's Office of prestry. Environment and Natural Resources, and in particular with that Office's rojects in Forest Resources Management (936-5519) and Forestry Sector Developent (936-5546).

Host country and other donors: The project will collaborate with host country government institutions and their delivery systems so as to ensure their efforts contribute effectively to local community and village organizations managing social forestry activities.

Beneficiaries: Improvement in management of community forestry resources should lead to an increase in resource productivity and improved distribution of benefits from using these resources for landless as well as small and marginal farmers and small-scale entrepreneurs in the private sector.

FY 1984 program: The FY 1984 program will focus on ways in which local organizations can be employed to manage effectively social forestry resources. Indepth work will be carried out in three countries that will create the technical and organizational bases to improve local social forestry management. Short term consulting will assist missions with project designs or evaluations. One state-of-the-art assessment will be produced and a workshop reviewing key

Major outputs	Units in all years	Cost in \$	thousands for all units
In-depth consulting (countries)	4	300	1200
Short-term consulting	16	50	800
Workshops	2	100	200
Research monographs	4	50	200
Knowledge generation (newsletter) 20	5	100
Consultant networking	1	100	100
AID financed inputs		FY 1	984
Personnel (150 person months)		70	0
Travel & other costs		30	0
	Total	100	0

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dolla	ers)		Funding Period	Principal Contractors
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	runung rarida	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982			L		
Estimated through September 30, 1982					To be determined
Proposed FY 1983				<u> </u>	1
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983			L		
Proposed FY 1984	1000	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/83 to 10/8	<u></u>
		1600	2600	-	

FROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED ACTIVITY DATA SHEET PROJECT MANAGER: Robert Young/Michael Farbman

TITLE	Labor Force Plan	nning, Development	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands	of dollars)	
	and Utilization		Education and Human Resources	FY 84 270	LIFE OF PROJECT J	.025
NUMBER GRAN	000 0000	CONTINUING 13	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of Program Change, 5/29/81	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 84	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 85

Purpose: To promote, support and facilitate the employment and productivity of the poor by enhancing the ability of missions and bureaus to develop and implement employment-related projects, and by meeting their specific requests for technical assistance.

Background and Progress to Date: The project promotes, supports and facilitates the development, implementation, and evaluation of AID labor/employment projects. More specifically the areas addressed by the project are those in AID'- priority areas of employment (employment and underemployment) and skills training, but also including migration, labor-management relations, and workers mutual assistance organizations.

Project activities to date include those related, on the demand side, to planning for employment in Botswana's major villages and a survey of the urban informal sector leading to employment policy and project recommendations, and on the supply side, to sub-Saharan Africa human resources, worker mutual assistance organizations and worker participation in organizational decisionmaking. Project staff also developed an AID, DOL, PVO and academic review of the International Labor Organization's training materials, participated in an interagency public and private sector examination of ILO's Management Development activities, participated in a review of AID's impact upon Thailand's private sector, and collaborated with the Private Enterprise and Africa Bureaus in developing priorities for Mali's small enterprise initiative. Much of this assistance is provided through a RSSA with the US Department of Labor (DOL). One DOL person is already at work full-time, with a second being recruited. In addition the project has supported and/or will support the procurement of private sector technical services through IOC contractors, purchase orders and competitive RFPs.

Host Country and Other Donors: There has been technical collaboration, though no financial co-operation, on project activities with the IIO. Frequent contacts are anticipated with other multi-laterals and bi-laterals with project interests in the employment area, as well as with counterpart individuals and institutions in host countries.

Beneficiaries: Developing country men and women, for whom employment opportunities training, greater productivity, and therefore higher incomes and enhanced well-being will be provided.

FY 1984 Program: Emphasis will be on providing to field missions and regional bureaus assistance in areas of project identification, design, implementation and evaluation, and in assisting them to locate appropriate external resources for these purposes. Assistance to field missions in the preparation of training, employment and small enterprise projects as well as employment strategies will continue. Technology transfer will take place through upgrading local capacities for improved organization and utilization of workers, efficient skills development and improved human resources infrastructure for formal and informal sector enterprises.

Major Outputs:

Mission provided project-related technical assistance	12
Employment strategies formulated for missions	6
Employment/labor force studies and reports	6

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 1984
Professional services through DOL RSSA (including overhead)	150
Other professional services Travel Evaluation	75 40 5
Total	270

	U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dolla	ars)		F 1: 0	Principal Contractors
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	or Agencies
Through September 30, 1981	230	137	93		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1982	265	188		10/1/80-9/30/82	RSSA with US Department of Labor
Estimated through September 30, 1982	495	325	170		Private contractors to be selected
Proposed FY 1983	200	200		10/1/81-9/30/84	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1983	695	525	170	·	
Proposed FY 1984	270	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/1/82-9/30/85	
		60	1.025		

CONTRACT/GRANT FIELD SUPPORT

	Total	FY 19 Field Support	982 Field Support	Total	FY 19 Field Support	983 Fiela Support	Total	FY 1984 Fiela Support	Proposed Field Support
Project	Cost	(dollars)	Person Months	Cost	(dollars)	Person Nonths	Cost	(dollars)	Person Months
Field Service & Progr Support 531-1096	an 510	250	18	865	430	27	705	350	24
Employment & Enterpri Policy Aralysis 936-5426	se -0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-u-	-0-	500	100	-0-
Small Enterprise Appr Employment 931-1090	to 450	400	27	100	90	9	350	255	24
Performance Hanagemen 936-5317*	t 300	70	4	600	70	4	475	60	ý
Local Revenue Adminis 936-5303	tration 650	142	9	500	135	8	400	20	2
Area Development 931-1135	550	250	ló	400	โดง	10	400	300	20
Water Management Synthesis II 936-1427	300	230	18	300	220	16	υUo	455	33
Community Level Forestry 936-5427	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	100υ	500	40
Small Farmer Market Access 936-5313	670	265	20	400	175	15	ე ეე	220	18

follow or project to Project Management Effectiveness(931-0096)
FY 82 figure for Project 931-0096

	Total	FY 19 Field Support	982 Field Support	Total	FY 1: Field Support	983 Field Support	Total	FY 1984 Field Support	Proposed Field Support
Project	Cost	(dollars)	Person Months	Cost	(dollars)	Person Honths	Cost	(dollars)	Person Months
Rural Savings for Capi Mobilization 936-5315	ital 5 350	40	4	400	150	13	400	130	13
Food Security Manageme 936-5315	ent 100	50	3	-	50	3	800	250	20
Enterprise Market and Access 936-4053	Technology -0-	-0-	-0-	500	350	24	500	350	24
Energy Resource Effici Cities 936-5402	ient 500	125	8	500	150	8	400	150	8
Access to Land, Water Natural Resources 936-5301	& 525	300	18	400	175	14	500	300	18
Commercial Seed Indust 931-1121	try 120	99	6	-0-	159.5+	9	200	167.5	9
Entrepreneurship & Sma Development 936-5314	all Enterpri -0-	se -0-	-0-	ь50	380	22	300	380	22
Women's Socioeconomic pation 936-5319	Partici- 150	141	13	-0-	165	14	150	153	13
Labor Force Planning E and Utilization 938-0600	Development 265	75	7.5	_ 20 0	45	4	270	71	7.5
Appropriate Technology (ATI) 931-1071	, 6000	4298	272	6000	4146	270	6000	4586	275

pending availability of FY 82 end of year funds

		FY 1:	982		FY 19	83		FY 1984 F	roposed
Project	Total Cost	Field Support (dollars)	Field Support Person Months	Total Cost	Field Support (dollars)	Fiela Support Person Months	Total Cost	Field Support (dollars)	Field Support Person Months
Rural Development an	nd Parti-								
cipation 931-1137	70	150	13	-	-	-	-	•	-
Project Management E	ffec-								
tiveness 931-0096	100	70	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration & Org	anization of				•				
IRD 931-5300	185	85	5	200	100	7	-	-	-
Managing Decentraliz	ation								
931-1053	400	125	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alternative Rural De	evelopment								
Strategies 931-1190	450	125	12	-0-	100	10	-	-	-
Farming Systems Supp									
936-4099	500	125	12	-	125	12	-	-	-
TOTALS	13,145	7,415	501.5	12,015	7,378.5	499.0	14,500	8,797.5	572.5

NEAR LAST COUNTRY: MOROCCO --- FY 1982 -------- FY 1983 ---------- FY 1984 -----AMT STAF #OF STA #OF SIA AMT STAF #OF #OF STA AMT STAF #OF #OF PROJECT TITLE TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP ST/MD PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT 936-5317.01 A 20 0 A 20 1 0 A 20 0 COUNTRY TOTAL: 20 20 O 20 0 _____ COUNTRY: EGYPT ---- FY 1982 -------- FY 1983 ------- FY 1984 STA TMA STAF #OF #OF STA AMT STAF #OF #OF STA AMT STAF #OF #OF PROJECT TITLE TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP ST/MD SMALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EMPLOYMENT 2 7 330 2 7 931_1090. 350 0 A 0 A 30 3 0 0 AREA DEVELOPMENT 931_1135. 20 0 0 0 0 O 0 0 O 0 0 ENTERPRISE MKT AND TECH ACCESS В O O 500 936_4053. В 40 0 500 40 0 LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION 936_5303. 0 0 0 В 40 0 3 20 0 O 0 0 RURAL SAVINGS FOR CAPITAL MOBILIZATION 936-5315. 0 0 0 0 O **.**3 10 0 0 0 0 ENERGY/RESOURCE EFFICIENT CITIES 936-5402. 0 0 50 2 0 В 0 0 2 2 URBAN MIGRANT FERTILITY 936-5412. 20 20 0 0 0 0 WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II 936-5425. 0 0 0 0 O 0 0 В 25 .3 0 COUNTRY TOTAL: 390 9 950 54 21 555 COUNTRY: TUNISIA

ST/MD

PROJECT

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A - ACTIVE B - PENLING MISSION APPROVAL

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TDYS PTP

NEAR EAST SMALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EM 931-1090. SMALL FARMER MARKETING ACCE		0	0	0	0	В	30	0	3	0	ង	30	0	3	0
936-5313.	В	10	2	1	0		Ó	0	0	0		0	0	0	n
COUNTRY TOTAL:		10	2	. 1	0		30	0	3	0		30	0	3	0
COUNTRY: TURKEY				·~~~~											
		F\					F'					FY			
PROJECT TITLE	A12 Zut	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	SIA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF PTP
ST/MD															
AT INTERNATIONAL 931-1071.03	A	50	0	3	o	В	60	0	3	0	ង	40	0	3	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		50	0	3	0		60	0	3	0		40	0	3	0
COUNTRY4 JORDAN															
	STA	AMT	Y 1982 STAF		#0F	STA	AMT			 #0F	STA	F)	/ 198 STAF		#0F
PROJECT TITLE	TUS	(\$000)	SIMP	TDYS		TUS	(\$000)	SIAF	TDYS		TUS	(\$000)	SIAL	TDYS	PTP
3T/MU															
WOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTIC 936_5319.01	CIPATION A	18	10	i	O	В	75	0	1	0		o	0	o	o
COUNTRY TOTAL:		18	10	ì	o		75	0	1	0		o	0	0	0
TOTAL FOR REGION:		488	17	18	1		1135	6	62	21		645	2	55	2

COUNTRY: NE	PAL 															
PROJECT	TITLE	STA LUS	AMT (\$000)	/ 1982 STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	Y 1983 STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS		1984 STAF		#OF
ST	/MD															
OMENS SOCI	OECONOMIC PARTIC	IPATION														
36_5319.01	EVEL FORESTRY		n	0	0	0	В	24	0	2	0		0	0	O	0
36-5427.	EVEL FORESIRI		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	80	0	8	4
COUNTRY TOT	AL:		0	0	0	0		24	0	2	0		80	0	8	4
COUNTRY SR	I LANKA															
			F	1982				F	Y 198	3			FY	1984		
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA Tus	TMA (\$090)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF
ST	∠ MD															
AT INTERNAT																
931-1071.03 AREA DEVELO		A	134	0	6	0	A	200	0	8	0	В	220	0	8	(
931-1135.		B	20	0	2	U	D	20	υ	1	U	•	0	0	0	(
936-5301.	AND, WATER, NATU	В	10	0	ì	0	В	10	1	1	5	В	45	1	4	5
936-5313.	R MARKETING ACCE		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	85	3	2	(
HOMENS SOCI	OECONOMIC PARTIC	IPATION	0	0	0	0	Б	18	0	2	0	8	3	0	1	(
NATER MANAG	EMENT SYNTHESIS		_	•	_	_	_	•	_	_				•	·	
	EVEL FORESTRY	В	210	2	8	2	В	130	1	4	2	В	180	1	6	2
936_5427. LABOR FORCE	PLANNING, DEV A	וודע מא	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	40	0	6	0
38_0600.	. Similary DET A		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	20	0	ì	0
COUNTRY TOT			374	2	17	2		378	2	16	7		593	5	28	7
COUNTRY: IN															-	
			F	1982				F	Y 198	3 -			FY	 ′ 1954		
		STA	AMT	STAF	#GF	#OF	STA	TMA	STAF		#OF	STA	AMT .	STAF		#()F

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

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SOUTH ASIA

ST/MD

1 1

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY - AII 931-1071.01 WOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIP	A	475	0	6	0	A	510	0	ಕ	0	В	620	0	10	0
936-5319.01		0	0	0	0	ಕ	21	0	2	0	В	9	0	1	0
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II 936-5425.	B	20	0	4	0	В	30	o	6	0	В	150	1	5	1
COMMUNITY LEVEL FORESTRY 936-5427.		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	180	2	6	2
LABOR FORCE PLANNING, DEV AND 938-0600.	UTIL	0	0	0	0	В	15	0	2	0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		495	0	10	0		576	0	18	0		959	3	22	3
COUNTRY: BANGLADESH							~~~~~								
	To a long line line (100 line)	FY	1982			anda de la la	F)	/ 198:	3					·	
	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS		STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS		STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/MD															
AT INTERNATIONAL 931-1071.03 LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	A	42	0	8	0	В	90	0	8	0	В	180	0	8	0
936-5303. ENTREPRENEURSHIP + SMALL ENTE	A	15 DEV	2	10	0	A	20	ı	6	0	A	10	0	3	0
936-5314. FOOD SECURITY MANAGEMENT	.nr.413E	0	0	0	0	В	95	1	2	0	В	95	1	2	0
936-5316.	L CTAN	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	100	4	2	0
MOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIP 936_5319.01	ALION	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	ឋ	225	0	2	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		57	2	18	0		205	2	16	0		610	5	17	0
COUNTRY: PAKISTAN									,						a ting ting ting ting time (
		FY	1982	2			F	Y 198.	3			F)	1984	4	
	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	SIAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMI (\$000)	SIAF	#0F TDYS		SIA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/MD															
COMMERCIAL SEED INDUSTRY 931_1121.	A	8	0	2	5	A	43	0	2	5	A	475	2	ì	5
LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION 936-5303.		0	0	0	0	В	20	1	6	n	R	10	0	3	0
SHALL FARMER MARKETING ACCESS 936-5313. A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISS		O PROVAI	0	0	0	В	75	3	2	0		n	0	0	0

SOUTH ASIA

COUNTRY TOTAL:	8	0	2	5	138	4	10	5	485	2	4	5
TOTAL FOR DEGION:	034	4	4 7	7	1321	8	62	12	2727	15	79	19

, ,

EAST ASIA

COUNTRY: MA													~~~			- بيا داريد . - بيا داريد .
			FY	1982				FY	1983	3			FY	198	4	
PROJECT	TITLE	Ale Sul	AMT (\$000)		#OF TDYS		STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	
ST	'VMD															
AT INTERNAT 31_1071.03	IONAL	A	45	0	2	0	A	45	0	2	0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOT			45	0	2	0		45	0	2	0		0	0	0	0
OUNTRY KO	REA					~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~										
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			FY	1982				F)	198	3			FY	198	4	
PROJECT	TITLE	STA 1US	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	STA TUS	AMI (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF
ST	NMD															
36_5412.	NT FERTILITY		0	0	o	o		n	0	O	0		0	0	0	c
COUNTRY TOT	'AL:	-	0	0	0	0		0	0	· .	0		О	O	ŋ	c
COUNTRY: PH	IILIPPINES															
			FY	1982	·			F)	′ 1 <i>9</i> 8.	3			F)	′ 198	4	
PROJECT	TITLE	SIA Tus	AMT (\$000).	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	A12 CUT	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#0F	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	
ST	Z/MD		•			٠									•	
T INTERNAT 231-1071.03 MALL ENTER		A APLOYMENT	57	0	5	o	A	7 0	0	8	0	В	18	0	8	c
REA DEVELO		A	25	0	3	0	A	20	0	. 3	. 0	Α -	10	0	2	C
31-1135.	MKT AND TECH ACC	B CESS	16	0	2	O	В	15	0	1	0		0	0	0	(
36-4053.	UE ADMINISTRATIO		0	0	0	0	В	500	1	40	0	В	500	1	40	(
36-5303.	GS FOR CAPITAL		0 401	0	0	0	В	2	0	2	0		0	0	0	C
936-5315.	MANAGEMENT		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	20	2	2	C
936-5317.01		A	50	3	3	0	A	20	3	3	0		0	o	0	0

EAST ASIA WOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTIC	TOATION														
936-5319.01		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	225	0	2	0
ENERGY/RESOURCE EFFICIENT (_	225	0	2	0	В	0	1	4	1	В	0	0	2	0
936_5402. WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS	B II	223	U	~	U	Ь	U	'	4		В	U	U	~	U
936_5425. LABOR FORCE PLANNING, DEV	AMIN HETT	0	0	0	0	В	20	0	4	0	В	30	0	5	0
938_0600.	AND OILL	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
,															
COUNTRY TOTAL:	_	373	3	15	0		650	5	65	ì		803	3	61	0
COUNTRY: THAILAND						olina ilina il	• Win (in) (in) (in) (in) (in) (in) (in)				- 4 <u>0,</u> 11 ₀ 110 11 ₀ 110 110 110 110 110	Agyalan Say Say Say Say Say Say Say Say			
وي فاي الله الله الله فاي الله فاي أنه الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال		FY	1082				FY	/ 1083				FY	1084		
	STA		STAF		#OF	SIA	TMA	STAF		#OF	STA	TMA	STAF		#OF
PROJECT TITLE	ΓJS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	ЬľЬ	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP
ST/MD					•										
LAND USE PROGRAMMING															
931_0058.		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
COMMERCIAL SEED INDUSTRY 931_1121.	A	35	0	3	5	Ā	51	0	3	0		0	0	0	0
LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATIO		1	0	2	0	В	20	ı	4	0		0	0	0	0
936_5303. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	A	•	U	~	U	Ð	20	ŀ	*	U		U	U	U	U
936_5317.01 WOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTIC	CIDATION	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
936-5319.01	CIPALION	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	6	0	1	0
URBAN MIGRANT FERTILITY 936-5412.	В	40	0	2	1	В	40	0	1	1		0	0	0	0
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS		40		-	•	_	70	Ŭ	•	•			•	Ū	Ŭ
936-5425. EMPLOYMENT + ENTERPRISE PO	TCV ANAI	0	0	0	0	В	20	0	2	0	, B	40	0	. 6	. 0
936_0426.		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	20	0	2	0
LABOR FORCE PLANNING, DEV 938_0600.	AND JTIL B	10	0		o		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
73020000	J	••	Ů	•	J		J	J	Ū	Ū		v	Ū	.,	
COUNTRY TOTAL:		86	0	8	6		131	1	10	ì		66	0	9	0
COUNTRY: INDONESIA															
	5 FA	AMT	1982 STAF	#0F	#0F		AMT	Y 1983 STAF	3 #OF	#()F	STA	FY FY	/ 1984 STAF	#0F	#OF
PROJECT TITLE	ijs	(\$000)	~ - · · · ·	TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)				TUS	(\$000)			
ST/MD															
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY - A	rı														
931_1071.01	A	233	0	8	0	A	260	0	8	0	В	300	0	10	0
A - ACTIVE B - PENDING M	ISSION A	PPROVAL													

EAST ASIA SMALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EMPLOYMENT 931-1090. A	30	0	3	0	A	10	0	3	o	A	20	ì	3	0
AREA DEVELOPMENT 931-1135. RURAL DEMAND FOR URBAN SERVICE SYSTEMS	40	0	4	0	B	40	0	4	0	В	40	0	2	0
ENTERPRISE MKT AND TECH ACCESS	70	1	3	0		0	0	o,	0		0	0	0	0
934-4053. RURAL SAVINGS FOR CAPITAL MOBILIZATION	0	0	0	0	В	30	0	3	0	В	30	0	3	0
936-5315. MOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIPATION	0	. 0	0	0	В	10	2	2	0	В	50	2	2	0
936-5319.01 ENERGY/RESOURCE EFFICIENT CITIES	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	. В	6	0	1	. 0
#36-5402. ##PLOYMENT + ENTERPRISE POLICY ANALYSIS	0	0	3	1	В	200	1	4	1	В	0	0	2	0
936-5426.	0	0	0	0		0	0	· 0	0	В	20	0	2	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:	373	1	21	ı		550	3	24	4		466	3	25	0
TOTAL FOR REGION:	877	4	46	7		1376	9	101	3		1 335	6	95	0

COUNTRY ACTIVITY DEPORT

	I CA 															
OUNTRY: B	DLIVIA										المراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	in the fire two the West like the lines				
		الأوارا ويوا ويوا ويوا		1982	2			FY	1983		to the layer		FY			
PROJECT	TITLE	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF
S	T/MD															
	TIONS IN RURAL	DEVELOPMENT	•	_	•				_	_					_	
31-0210. T INTERNA	[IONAL		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	•
31-1071.0 REA DEVEL	3 '\DMENT	A	95	0	3	0	R	60	0	3	0	В	60	O	3	(
31-1135.		В	10	0	2	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	(
PURAL SAVI	NGS FOR CAPITA	L MOBILIZATIO	O NC	0	0	0	ದ	10	2	ı	0	В	30	2	1	!
COUNTRY TO	TAL:		105	0	5	o		70	2	4	0		90	2	4	
COUNTRY: B	RAZIL															
			F	Y 198		#0F	CT.	FY	(198;	3		en enteren		1984		
PROJECT	TITLE	STA PUS	(\$000)	SIAF	TDYS		STA Tus	(\$000)	STAF	TDYS	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	TDYS	#OI PTI
, s	T/MD													•		
IRBAN FINA	NCIAL MANAGEME	NT	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	(
	OURCE EFFICIEN	T CITIES		-		•		•					_	_	_	
	-		.O	0	0	0	ដ	0	0	2	0		0	0	0	(
NERGY/RES				0	0	0		0	0	2	0		ი	0	o	C
036-5402. COUNTRY TO			0													
036-5402. COUNTRY TO			0								.~	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **				
036-5402.					 			F	(198.				F)	1984		, 70-50

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

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ST/MD

COUNTRY TOTAL:

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY - ATI 931-1071.01

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-	٠.			14		100	Е.	ĸ	ŧ.	.,,	Ł

			F	Y 1982	2			F)	/ 1983				FY	1984	ـــــ	
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF	STA Tus		STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF
ST	/MD															
31-1090.	PRISE APPR TO I	A	10	٥	3	0	A	10	0	2	0	A	10	0	2	0
31-1398.	USINESS DEVERM	B	10	0	1	0	В	10	0	ı	0		0	0	0	0
OUNTRY TOT	AL:		20		4	0		20	0	3	0		10	0	2	0
OUNTRY DO	MINICAN REPUBL	IC														
PROJECT	TITLE		F	Y 1982 STAF	2	#0F		AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF
st	/MD															
PPROPRIATE	TECHNOLOGY -	AFI	260	0	4	0	٨	280	0	4	0	ㅂ	320	0	5	0
	PRISE APPR TO	EMPLOÝMENT A			4	0	A	200	1	3	0	۸	25	1	3	0
EEU: AGRIB 31-1398.	USINESS DEVLPM	PP ניNA ב SJPP	ORT		1	0	В .	10	0.	1	0	Α.	0	0	.0	0
CCESS TO L 36-5301.	AND, WATER, NA	В	URCES 10	o	1	0	В	10	0	ì	0	В	10	0	1	. 0
36-5313 . 1	R MARKETING AC	CE SS	0	0	0	0	В	60	3	1	0	R	60	2	1	. 0
36-5316.	TY MANAGEMENT	101512100	0	0	. 0	0	ង	50	2	1	0	В	75	2	2	0
36-5319.01	OECONOMIC PART + ENTERPRISE P	A	ye16	0	i	0	R	3	0	1	0	В	9	0	1	0
36_5426.	PLANNING, DEV		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	20	0	2	0
38_0600.	PERMITTIO, DEV	YAD OLLE	. 0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	R	10	0	2	0
COUNTRY TOT	AL:		309	1	11	. 0		433	6	12	0		529	5	17	0
OUNTRY: EC											official to the last ten section					
			F	Y 198	2			F'					FY	1984	1	
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS MISSION AP	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#0F TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP

В

STA

TUS

В

(\$000)

'n

FY 1984 ____

AMT STAF #OF #OF

2 11 0

TDYS PTP

							REA _ FY	02 11m0 C		
LATIN AMERI	CA									
sī	T∕M D									
AREA DEVELO	PMENT									
931_1135.	MKT AND TECH /	B	15	0	2	0	В	15	0	2
936_4053.	MKI AND IECH /	ACCESS	0	0	0	0	В	30	0	3
	AND, WATER, N				_	20				,-
936_5301. Entreprenei	JRSHIP + SMALL	A ENTERPRISE	60 E DEV.	i	5	20	A	60	ì	5
936-5314.			0	0	0	0	В	95	i	2
MOMENS SOC: 936-5319.01	OECONOMIC PART	FICIPATION A	12	0	ı	0	В	6	0	1
			07		8	20		206	2	13
COUNTRY TO	[AL:		87	ı	0	20		200		
	r din dili diri ilin dirimi din mata di dirimi di dirimi di	aprilaga aliga dilaterikan bisa dilate bisa biga biga di	_		_					
COUNTRY TOT	r din dili diri ilin dirimi din mata di dirimi di dirimi di		_	-	_		n fan fan Walden Garden, Sta fan Spri Garden Marie ean Sta 400 gan Alb mai ean ann an			
	r din dili diri ilin dirimi din mata di dirimi di dirimi di		_					FY		
COUNTRY: GU	JATEMALA	SIA	AMT S	1982 STAF 1	#OF	#0F	STA	FY	1983 STAF	#0F
	r din dili diri ilin dirimi din mata di dirimi di dirimi di		FY	1982 STAF 1		#0F		FY	1983 STAF	#0F
COUNTRY: GU	JATEMALA	SIA	AMT S	1982 STAF 1	#OF	#0F	STA	FY	1983 STAF	
PAGJECT ST	TITLE TECHNOLOGY -	SIA TUS	AMT S	1982 STAF 1	#OF TDYS	#0F	STA	FY AMT (\$000)	1983 STAF	#OF TDYS
PAGJECT STAPPROPRIATE 931-1071.01	TITLE TITLE TECHNOLOGY -	SIA TUS	AMT S	1982 STAF 1	#OF	#0F	STA	FY	1983 STAF	#OF TDYS
PAGJECT ST	TITLE TITLE TECHNOLOGY -	SIA IUS	AMT S	1982 STAF 1	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA IUS	FY AMT (\$000)	1983 STAF	#OF TDYS
PACJECT APPROPRIATE 931-1071.01 AREA DEVELO 931-1135. RURAL DEMAN	TITLE TITLE TECHNOLOGY -	SIA IJS ATI A B	AMT S (\$000)	1982 STAF 1	#OF IDYS	#OF PTP	STA IUS	FY AMT (\$000)	1983 STAF 0	#OF TDYS
PACJECT APPROPRIATE 931-1071.01 AREA DEVELO 931-1135. RURAL DEMAN 931-1228.	TITLE TYMD TECHNOLOGY - DPMENT ND FOR URBAN SI	SIA TUS ATI A ERVICE SYST	FY AMT (\$000)	1982 STAF 1	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA IUS	FY AMT (\$000)	1983 STAF	#OF TDYS
PACJECT APPROPRIATE 931-1071.01 AREA DEVELO 931-1135. RURAL DEMAN 931-1228.	TITLE TYMD TECHNOLOGY -	SIA TUS ATI A ERVICE SYST	FY AMT (\$000)	1982 STAF 1	#OF IDYS	#OF PTP	STA FüS	FY AMT (\$000)	1983 STAF 0	#0F TDYs 5
PROJECT STAPPROPRIATE 931-1071.01 AREA DEVELO 931-1135. RURAL DEMAN 931-1228. SEEU: AGRIE	TITLE TITLE TECHNOLOGY - DEMENT NO FOR URBAN SIBUSINESS DEVLE	SIA TUS ATI A ERVICE SYST	FY AMT S (\$000)	1982 5TAF 1	#OF TDYS 8 2	#OF PTP	STA TUS A		1983 STAF 0 0	#0F

COUNTRY: HA	ITI															
		STA		1982 STAF #	OF	#0F	STA	AMT F	1983 STAF	#OF	#0F	STA		1984 STAF #	 #0F	#0F
PROJECT	TITLE	TUS	(\$000)		DYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		DYS	PTP
ST	/MD															
APPROPRIATE	TECHNOLOGY -	AT I														
931-1071-01		A	275	0	8	0	A	250	0	5	0	В	250	0	5	0
SEEU: AGRIB	USINESS DEVLPM	SUPP	PORT													
931-1398.		В	10	0	1	0	В	10	0	1	0		9	0	0	0
ENTERPRISE	MKT AND TECH A	CCESS														
936-4053.			0	0	0	0	В	10	0	1	0	В	10	0	1	0
	OECONOMIC PART	ICIPATION		-				. •			_	_	. •	_	•	_
936-5319.01			0	0	0	0	В	3	0	1	0		0	0	O	0
A _ ACTIVE	B _ PENDING	MISSION A	PPROVAL			-	_		•		•		·	Ū	Ü	J

LATIN AMERICA COMMUNITY LEVEL FORESINY		_	_	_	_		_			_					
936-5427.		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	20	0	4	ı
COUNTRY TOTAL:		285	0	9	0		273	0	8	0		280	0	10	1
COUNTRYS HONDURAS	- Tru Tru Spe Spe Sta Sta Sta	* erter er en er	-	6. a 110 - 110 - 110		متاهيم النام ا	na dina lika lika jina dina jina dina lika ilia. T								
المناوية والمناوية		F)	/ 108	2			F	V 108	3			FY	1084		
PROJECT TITLE	STA Tus		SIAF	#OF	#OF PTP	SIA Tus	TMA (000)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA Tus		STAF		#OF
ST/MD															
PPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY - ATI 31-1071.01 MALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EMP	A	100	o	4	0	A	110	0	6	0	В	120	0	5	0
231-1090	COMENT	0	o	0	0	ដ	30	0	3	0	В	30	0	3	0
RBAN/REGIONAL ANALYSIS	ne percon	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
CCESS TO LAND, WATER, NATUR	. A	20	o	2	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
OCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION 36-5303.	A	5	o	2	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
URAL SAVINGS FOR CAPITAL MO 36-5315.	В	10N 20	4	1	0	В	30	5	6	0	В	30	5	6	0
OMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICI 36-5319.01	PATION A	15	О	2	0	В	45	0	2	0	В	45	0	1	o
COMMUNITY LEVEL FORESTRY		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	ಶ	70	. 0	8	2
COUNTRY TOTAL:		160	4	11	O		215	5	17	0		295	5	23	2
COUNTRY: MEXICO															
		E,	V 108	2				V 108	3			F)	/ 109/		
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	TMA (\$000)	STAF		#OF	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	_	#OF PTP	STA TUS	TMA (\$000)	STAF	-	#0F PTP
ST/MD															
JRBAN MIGRANT FERTILITY 936-5412.	В	30	0	1	1	В	30	0	ŧ	ı		0	0	0	o
COUNTRY TOTAL:		30	o	1	1		30	0	ı	1		0	0	o	0

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT

COUNTRY: NICARAGUA								- 100, 600, 610, 610 - 70			نسي جديدهو هذه التن حيباطل الد				
**************************************	~~~~~	·	/ 1001				F)	/ 1002					V 100	4	
PROJECT TITLE	STA	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	STA TUS		STAF		#OF	STA TUS		STAF		#0 PT
ST/MD															
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY - AT	A	383	0	4	0	A	190	0	6	0	В	91	0	6	(
ACCESS TO LAND, WATER, NATUR 936_5301.	A RESOUR	10	1	2	10		o	0	0	0		o	0	0	(
COUNTRY TOTAL:		393	1	6	10		190	0	6	0		91	0	6	C
COUNTRY: PANAMA			-				ه وار دن دن اساله همانه اساله اساله				الما والما والما الما والما	ما بينا والبدال مثا واز داد الماد	an line on line on t		
PROJECT TITLE ST/MD	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PT
:	OI OVEENT			•	_				٠.	0				0	(
SMALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EMI 231_1090.	A	´ 5	0	2	0	A	15	0	•	0		0	O	U	
931_1090. AREA DEVELOPMENT 931-1135.	A B	10	•	_	0	A B	15 10	0		0		0			(
931_1090. AREA DEVELOPMENT 931-1135. SEEU: AGRIBUSINESS DEVLPMT / 931-1398.	A ANJ SUPPOI	10 RT	0	2	•			_	2	•			0	0	(
P31_1090. AREA DEVELOPMENT P31-1135. SEEU: AGRIBUSINESS DEVLPMT A P31-1398. ENTREPRENEURSHIP + SMALL EN P36->314. HOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTIC	A ANU SUPPOI B TERPRISE	RT IO	0	2 1 0	0 0	ಕ ಕ ಕ	10 10 95	0 0	2	0 0	В	0 0 95	0	0 0 2	(
931_1090. AREA DEVELOPMENT 931-1135. SEEU: AGRIBUSINESS DEVLPMT / 931-1398. ENTREPRENEURSHIP + SMALL EN 936->314.	A ANU SUPPOI B TERPRISE	IO RT IO	0	2	0 0 0	ಕ ಕ	10	0	2	0	ರ	0	0	0 0 2	(
P31_1090. AREA DEVELOPMENT P31-1135. SEEU: AGRIBUSINESS DEVLPMT A P31-1398. ENTREPRENEURSHIP + SMALL EN P36-3314. HOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTIC P36-5319.01	A SUPPOR GERPRISE IPATION	10 RT 10 DEV. 0	0 0	2 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	ಕ ಕ ಕ	10 10 95	0 0	2	0 0	ಚ	0 0 95	0 0 1	0 0 2	(

			F	Y 198	2			F	Y 1983	}			FY	1984			
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA IUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	
STA	MD-																
	RISE APPR TO EMP	LOYMENT															
931-1090. LOCAL REVENU	E ADMINISTRATION	A	15	0	3	0	В	30	0	3	0	В	30	0	3	0	
936_5303.	•	A	30	0	25	0		20	0	10	0		0	0	O	0	
A ACTIVE	U DENDING HIG	CTON ABI	200111														

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

LATIN AMERI	ICA IOECONOMIC PARTIC	TPATION														
936-5319.01		A	45	0	i	0	В	15	0	2	0		0	0	0	0
936-5402.	JOHOL LITTOILHT O	11110	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	200	1	4	1
COUNTRY TO	TAL:		90	0	. 29	0		65	O	15	0		230	ı	7	ı
COUNTRY: JA	MAICA															,
			FY	/ 1982				FY	1983				FY	1984		
PROJECT	TITLE	SIA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA Tus		STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS		STAF		#OF
s1	C/MD															
	TECHNOLOGY - AT		25	•	_	_			_		_				_	_
	PRISE APPR TO EM	A PLOYMENT	25	O	2	n	A	75	0	5	0	В	150	0	5	0
931-1090. SEEU: AGRIE	BUSINESS DEVLPMT	AND SUPP	ORT	0	0	0	В	30	0	3	0	В	30	0	3	0
931-1398.	MKT AND TECH ACC	В	100	0	3	0	В	30	0	3	0		0	0	0	0
936-4053.	NUE ADMINISTRATIO		0	0	0	0	В	300	0	20	0	В	300	1	20	0
936-5303.		В	1	0	1	0		0	O	0	0	• •	0	0	o	0
936-5317.01			0	0	0	0	В	10	1	1	0	B	20	1	2	0
936-5319.01		A	27	0	2	0		0	0	0	0	ម	15	Q	2	o
1480R FORCE 938-0600.	E PLANNING, DEV A	בודט הא	0	0	0	0	В	5	0	2	0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOT			153	0	8	0		450	1	34	0		515	2	32	0
COUNTRY: BA	ARBADOS											then then then then the physical lays then t	and the line like the line line line line		~	
				/ 1982		~~~			1983				FY			
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT 5 (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST	CMD															
	TECHNOLOGY - AT	I	5 ,	_		_				_						
	BUSINESS DEVLPAT				5	0	В		•	5	0	В	150	0	4	0
	MKT AND TECH ACC	B ESS	10	0	1	0	В	10	0	1	0		0	0	0	0
936-4053. WOMENS SOCI	OECONOMIC PARTIC	IPATION	0	0	0	0	В	10	0	0	0	В	10	0	1	0
936_5319.01			0	0	0	0	R	6	0	ı	0	ರ	6	0	2	0
A - ACTIVE	B - PENDING MI	SSION AP	PROVAL													

LATIN AMERICA

COUNTRY TOTAL:	85	0	6	0		101	ò	7	0		1 66	0	7	0
OUNTRY: CARIBBEAN REG														
PROJECT TITLE TO	ra amt		2 #0F TDYS	#0F PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#0F	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF
ST/MD														
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY _ ATI P31-1071-01 COMMERCIAL SEED INDUSTRY	147	0	8	0	В	140	0	6	0	В	160	0	10	0
	A 25	0	3	2	A	75	0	2	2	A	0	i	1	0
36_5313.	140	3	2	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	Ŋ	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:	312	3	13	2		215	0	8	2		160	1	11	0
COUNTRY: DOMINICA					***					الله هود مودانه الله والدوانه الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا				
	F	Y 198	2			FY					FY	1984	··	
	TA AMT US (\$000)		#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)			#OF PTP
ST/MD														
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY _ AII 931_1071.01	A 182	a	5	o	A	1 20	0	6	0	ā	150	0	5	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:	182	0	5	0		1 20	0	6	0		150	0	5	0
COUNTRY: DECNAME 543******				agun Ta inginin T	na Maridian Pinadina itan Maridian masalasa n					. They distributed they they be properly they) the tree finalism fi		
						FY	1983				F)	. 1984	4	
S	TA AMT US (\$000)	STAF	#OF	#OF PTP	STA TUS		SIAF	#OF	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#0F TDYS	#OF
ST/MD														
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY - AII P31-1071.01	88 A	0) 3	o	A	50	0	3	0		0	0	0	o

A _ ACTIVE B _ PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

LATIN AMERICA

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,	TOTAL FOR REGIONS	2637 10	139 33	2735 17 156 3	2885 19 142 4
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AFRICA	
COUNTRY	ĺ

														_	
	STA	AMT	' 1982 STAF	#0F	#OF	STA	AMT FY	1983 Staf	#0F	#OF	STA	AMT FY		4 #0F	
PROJECT TITLE	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS		TÜS	(\$000)		TDYS		TUS	(\$000)	017.,	TDYS	
ST/MD															
LABOR FORCE PLANNING, DEV 938_0600.	AND UTIL	0	0	0	0		0	ο	0	0	В	10	О	i	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		0	0	0	O		0	0	0	0		10	o	1	o
COUNTRY: MALAWI							, W					****			
		FY					FY	1983	3			F	/ 198	4	
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	
ST/MD															
AT INTERNATIONAL 931-1071.03	A	124	0	8	0	A	124	0	. 8	0	В	150	0	8	0
COUNTRY TOTALS		124	0	8	0		124	0	8	0		150	0	8	o
COUNTRY: ZIMBABWE															
	Time State Sta	FY	1982	2			FY					F			
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS		STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS		STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	
ST/MD															
AREA DEVELOPMENT 931-1135. Entrepreneurship + Small	B ENTERPRISE	23 DEV.	0	2	0	ಕ	23	0	2	0	В	20	0	2	0
936-5314.		0	0	0	0	В	95	1	2	0	В	95	1	2	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		23	0	2	0		118	1	4	0		115	i	4	0
COUNTRY KENYA														-	
		FY	1982		ميالي النار سيادي مير مير شار استراس اللا سم		FY	1983			سي هيم ميوا ميان الدي دي هي ميد الدي ميد الدي الدي الدي الدي الدي الدي الدي ال		198	4	
				#0F	#OF	STA		STAF		#OF	STA	TMA		#0F	#OF

AFRICA

ST/MD															
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY - AT	I	335	0	10	0	A	350	0	10	0	٨	350	0	10	0
SMALL ENTERPRISE APPR TO EM			_		_			_		•			_	_	
931-1090. COMMERCIAL SEED INDUSTRY	A	15	0	2	0	A	10	0	2	0	A	5	0	2	0
931-1121. HOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTIC	BIDATION	5	0	1	0	A	8	0	1	0	¥	8	1	1	0
936-5319.01	A	27	0	2	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
ENERGY/RESOURCE EFFICIENT C 936_5402.		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	100	1	2	1
EMPLOYMENT + ENTERPRISE POL 936_5426.	ICY ANALYS	IS O	0	0	0		0	0	ŋ	0	В	20	0	2	0
COMMUNITY LEVEL FORESTRY 936_5427.		0	0	0	0		o	0	0	0	В	60	0	10	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		382	0	15	0		368	o	13	0		543	2	27	i
COUNTRY: TANZANIA					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		***				-				
taranda taring terdanja jugita daj daj filologia tikita tarindaja an antario.					وتسولت حد المواقئ الدر ميوا		به ماین میں میم ایس بیس می میں سے					****			.~
	STA	FY AMT	/ 1982 Staf		#0F	STA	F) AMT	1983 STAF		#0F	STA	AMT	1984 Staf		#OF
PROJECT TITLE		\$000)		TDYS		TUS	(\$000)		TDYS		TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	
ST/MD															
MOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PARTIC	IPATION								•						
936_5319,01	A A	504	100	2	0	В	27	0	1	0		0	0	0	0
COMPTRY TOTAL:			100	2	0		27	0	1	0		0	o	0	o
COUNTRY: SAHEL REG PROGRAM															
									3				1.00.4		
			STAF	#()F	#OF	STA	F)	STAF		#0F	STA	AMT	STAF		#0F
PROJECT TITLE	TUS (\$000)		TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP
ST/MD															
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT									_					_	
936-5317.01		o	0	. 0	0	В	10	1	1	0	В	10	3	1	0

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A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY TOTAL:

10 1 1 0

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1 1 0

			F'					FY					FY			
PROJECT	TITLE	STA LUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	
STA	/MD															
	SEED INDUSTRY	В	19	0	1	0	٨	40	o	1	0	A	44	2	1	o
931-1121. AREA DEVELOI	PMENT	_		_	-	_			_		-	Α	•		٠	_
931-1135. RURAL DEMANI	D FOR URBAN SERVI	B ICE SYST	TEMS	0	2	0	В	20	0	. 1	0		0	0	-	O
931-1228. ENERGY/RESO	URCE EFFICIENT C	IllES	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	C
36-5402.	+ ENTERPRISE POL		VS15 0	0	0	0	В	50	1	2	1	В	100	1	2	1
236_5426.			0	٥	0	0		0	0	0	0	8	20	0	2	0
938_0600.	PLANNING, DEV A	ND OILL	0	0	0	0	В	15	0	2	0		О	0	0	C
COUNTRY TOT.		•	35	0	3	0		1 25	ì	6	1		164	3	5	1
COUNTRY: LE							. Pin Marika Marika Marika Ma	المراهي فالماكم الله الله والمراهي ال								
	وقا والدينة فقا فالدان بشوال والوقا فالمائد بقاول والدوات وال		F	V 100		والمراد والمراد والمراد والمراد			v 1003				F)	/ 102		
			TMA					F'			#OF					
		STA		SIAF	#OF	#OF	STA	TMA	SIAF		-	STA	AMT	STAF	_	#OF
PROJECT	TITLE	TUS	(\$000)	SIAF	TDYS		STA TUS	AMT (\$000)		TDYS	PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	SIAF	TDYS	PTF
	TITLE /MD			SIAF							-			SIAF	_	
ST	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT	TUS			TDYS						-			O	TDYS	
ST. APPROPRIATE	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)	0	TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000)		TDYS	PTF
ST APPROPRIATE 931_1071.01	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT AL:	TUS	(\$000) 57	Ō	TDYS	PTP	TUS	(\$000) 60	0	TDYS .	PTP O	TUS	(\$000) 70	0	TDYS	PTF
ST. APPROPRIATE 931_1071.01 COUNTRY TOT	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT AL:	TUS	(\$000) 57	0	6 6	0 0	TUS A	(\$000) 60	0	. 6	O O	TUS B	(\$000) 70	0	TDYS	PTF
ST. APPROPRIATE 931_1071.01 COUNTRY TOT	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT AL:	TUS	(\$000) 57	0	6 6 6 2	0 0	TUS A	(\$000) 60	0 0 Y 1983 STAF	6 6	O O	TUS B	(\$000) 70 70	0	8 84	PTF
ST. APPROPRIATE 931_1071.01 COUNTRY TOT. COUNTRY: BO PROJECT	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT AL: TSMANA	TUS I A	(\$000) 57 57 	0 0 Y 198	6 6 6 2	0 0 0	TUS A STA	60 60 60 	0 0 Y 1983 STAF	6 6 40F	PTP 0 0 *0F	B B STA	70 70 70 	0 0	8 8 4	PTF
ST. APPROPRIATE P31_1071.01 COUNTRY TOT. COUNTRY: BO PROJECT ST	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT AL: TSMANA TITLE	TUS I A STA TUS	57 57 57 	0 0 Y 198	6 6 6 2	0 0 0	TUS A STA TUS	60 60 60 	0 0 Y 1983 STAF	TDYS 6 6 #OF TDYS	PTP O O #OF PTP	B B STA TUS	70 70 70 	0 0 196 STAF	8 8 4 #OF TDYS	PTF
ST. APPROPRIATE 931_1071.01 COUNTRY TOT. COUNTRY: BO PROJECT ST SMALL ENTER 931-1090.	/MD TECHNOLOGY - AT AL: TSMANA TITLE /MD	TUS I A STA FUS	(\$000) 57 57 	0 Y 198 STAF	TDYS 6 6 6 7 2 TDYS	0 0 0	TUS A STA	60 60 60 	0 0 Y 1983 STAF	6 6 40F	PTP 0 0 *0F	B B STA	70 70 70 	0 0	8 8 4 #OF TDYS	PTF

AFRICA WOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC P	ARIICIPATION														
936_5319.01 LABOR FORCE PLANNING,	DEV AND UTIL	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	9	0	1	0
938_0600.	A	55	0	3	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		65	1	5	0		40	ì	5	O		49	ı	6	2
COUNTRY: SIERRA LEONE							_~								
		FY					FY					FY			
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	(\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)		#OF TDYS		STA Tus	AMT :	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/ND															
Af INTERNATIONAL 931-1071.03	A	282	0	8	0	٨	300	0	10	0	В	300	0	10	0
RURAL SAVINGS FOR CAPI 936-5315.			0	0	0	 B	30	i	_	0	J	0	0	_	0
MOMENS SOCIOECONOMIC P	ARTICIPATION	0	0	. 0	•	в в		-	_			_	0	_	•
936_5319.01		U	U	U	U	Б	24	0	2	, 0		0	U	0	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		282	0	8	0		354	ı	14	0		300	0	10	0
COUNTRY: GHANA											~ ~~~~~			-	
		F)	1982				FY	1983	3	•	جديد مين منظ مطالب ويون منظ مطالب ويون مينا. عين منذ خلك ويون	FY	1984	4	
PROJECT TITLE	SIA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TUYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	"AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/MD															
LAND USE PROGRAMMING															
931-0058.		0	0	0	0.		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	ว	O
COUNTRY: SWAZILAND	ة وقة وما منا منا ما والمان والا ولا والويق والد					ira din Tin din Ambindin Walto du	الله والدوالية والأوالية والأوالية والأوالية	- Han Str., Was Str., 42	-		والواقعة والمتحالة والمتحا	الله والله الله الله الله الله الله الله			ny tiny tiny tanàna dia mandri
		F)	/ 1982	·			FY	198			*****	FY	108	4	
PROJECT TITLE	STA LUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF	#OF PTP	STA Tus		STAF		#OF	- SIA Tus			#OF TDYS	#OF
ST/MD		1,7,007					, , , , , ,				100	(+3007		1013	1 11
AI INTERNATIONAL															
931_1071.03	A	78	0	6	0	A	150	0	6	0	В	150	0	6	0

COUNTRY TOTA			78	0	6	0		150	0	6	0		150	0	6	0
COUNTRY: SOM	ALIA	ساية النبي المدانات النب المدارات النباء المدارات المدارات														
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	Y 198 STAF		#0F PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	1983 STAF	#0F TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS		1984 STAF	#OF TDYS	#0F
STA	MD															
AREA DEVELOF 931-1135.	MENT	ㅂ	12	0	1	0		0	0	0	0		o	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOTA	L.		12	0	1	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY: SUE)AN		~~~~					*******								
		~~~~	F)	Y 198:	2			FY	1983		~~~~		FY	1984		
PROJECT	TITLE	STA Tus			#OF TDYS	#OF	STA TUS		STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS		STAF		#OF PTP
STA	/MD									÷						
931-1121.	SEED INDUSTRY	В	7	0	1	o	A	10	o	1	o	A	12	2	ı	٥
AREA DEVELOR		В	ĺO	0	1	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	o	0
736-5313.	R MARKETING AC	В	25	2	1	0	В	40	0	0	0		0	0	0	C
936-5315.	SS FOR CAPITAL	占	10N 20	2	1	0	В	60	2	3	0		0	0	0	0
936-5319.01	DECONOMIC PART		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	24	0	2	0
936-5425.	EMENT SYNTHESI	5 11	0	O	0	0	В	20	0	3	0	В	30	0	6	. 0
COUNTRY TOTA	AL:		62	4	4	0		130	2	7	0		66	2	9	0
COUNTRY: CAF								*								
*****			F					FY	1083	·			FY	100/		. 10,00,000
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF	STA TUS		STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS		STAF		#0F
ST	MD									;						
WOMENS SOCIO 936-5319.01 A - ACTIVE	DECONOMIC PARI		O PROVAL	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	В	75	0	ì	0

COUNTRY TOTAL:		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		75	0	1	0
COUNTRY: ZAIRE															
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF
ST/MD															
OMENS SOCIOECONOMIC PAR 36-5319.01	TICIPATION A	525	0	1	o		0	0	0	0		o	0	0	0
OUNTRY TOTAL:		525	0	1	0		o	0	0	0		0	0	o	0
OUNTRY: LIBERIA	orton dayalan dandar ilm day layalan dayan, i					هند المدالي والدالي الله المدالي والدالي	التدائي التي الدراك والتي التي التي التي التي التي التي التي								
PROJECT TITLE	STA FUS	FY AMT (\$000)	1982 STAF		#OF	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF	#OF	SIA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF		#0F PTP
· ST/MD					•										
CCESS TO LAND, WATER, N 36-5301.	IATURAL RESON	URCES 10	o	2	o	В	10	i	2	5	В	40	ı	4	5
COUNTRY TOTAL:		10	0.	. 2	0		10	1	2	5	•	. 40	1	4	5
COUNTRY: MAURITANIA	وهلولية وبالجهار الله الما لينا بها والواقع والاستان					en, tile til 1820 ti	. Ang T <u>an</u> , jian ding d <u>an</u> , <u>Qan</u> , <u>Qan</u> , ding din				. And Principles and November and Des				
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	1982 STAF		#OF	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF		#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	1984 STAF		#0F PTP
ST/MD															
ACCESS TO LAND, WATER. N 036-5301. COMMUNITY LEVEL FORESTRY 036-5427.	A	URCES 20	0	2	<b>4</b> 0	A	20 0	0	2	0	B B	10	0	1	0
-30m2761#		U	J	U	U		U	U	0	U	Đ	30	U	3	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:		20	0	2	4		20	0	2	0		40	0	4	0

COUNTRY: NI	GER 										*****					
			FY					FY					FY			
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)		#OF TDYS		STA Tus	AMT (\$000)		#OF TDYS		STA Tus	AMT (\$000)		#OF TDYS	
ST	/MD															
AREA DEVELO	PMENT	В	10	0	i	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOT	AL:		10	0		0		0	0	. 0	_0		0	0	0	0
COUNTRY: SE							4.0									
	•		FY	1982	2			FY	1983	3		~~~~	FY	/ 1984	·	
PHOJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)		#OF TDYS		STA TUS	AMT (\$000)				STA TUS	AMT (\$000)			
ST	/MD															
COMMUNITY L 36_5427.	EVEL FORESTRY		o	0	o	0		0	0	0	0	В	50	0	7	o
COUNTRY TOT	AL:		0					0	. o	. 0	. 0	-	50	0	7	0
COUNTRY: UP																
			FY	1982	2			FY	198	3			F	( 1984	١	
PROJECT	TITLE	STA SU1	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#0F TDYS	#OF	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF	#OF	STA Tus		STAF		#0F
ST	/MD															
	IONS IN RURAL DEV	/ELOPMEN														
931-0210. Small enter	PRISE APPR TO EMP	LOYMENT	0	0	0	0		0	0	Ū	0		0	0	0	0
931-1090. AREA DEVELO	PMENT	A	40	0	2	0		0	0	. 0	0		Ó	0	0	0
731-1135.	UE ADMINISTRATION	В	16	. 0	2	0	В	20	0	1	0		0	0	0	0
936-5303.	OF YOWINISIKYIION	A	90	3	4	0	A	50	. 2	3	0	•	0	0	0	0
COUNTRY TOT	AL#		146	3	8	0		70	2	4	0		0	0	0	0

AFRICA

COUNTRY: MALI

					2		States States Sta	-	Y 198	3			F)	1984	4	
PROJECT	TITLE	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA Tus	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OI
ST	/MD															
REA DEVELO	PMENT	В	. 10	o	1	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	į
36-5313.	R MARKETING ACCES	5	0	0	0	0		0	O	0	0	В	75	3	2	+
36-5316.	TY MANAGEMENT PLANNING, DEV AN	B	50	2	ì	0		0	C	0	0	В	75	2	2	
8-0600	PERMITION DEV AND	A	20	0	2	0		0	O	0	0		0	0	0	
DUNTRY TOT	ALA		80	2	4	0		0	O	0	0		150	5	4	
	· · · ,	•			_					,						
OTAL FOR R	EGION:		2415	110	78	4		1606	10	79	6		1982	16	105	

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### PROJECT SERVICES AT MISSION OR BUREAU REQUEST

COUNTRY: SERVICES AT MISSION / BUREAU REQUEST

_ FY 1982 ____ FY 1983 --------- FY 1984 ----AMT STAF #OF #OF STA AMT STAF #OF #OF STA AMT STAF #OF #OF STA **PROJECT** TITLE TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP

ST/MD

TRAINING OF TRAINERS IN MANAGEMENT 926-0055 APPRAISAL OF HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 931-1016.03 MANAGING DECENTRALIZATION (FN) 931-1053. FIELD SERVICES AND PROGRAM SUPPORT 931-1096.01 AREA DEVELOPMENT 931-1135. PARTICIPATION-RURAL DEVELOPMENT 931-1137. RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS 931-1169. ALTERNATIVE RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES 931-1190 SEEU: OFF-FARM EMPLOYMENT 931-1191. RURAL MARKETING _ PROJECT DEVELOPMENT 931-1192. SEEU: AGRIBUSINESS DEVLPMT AND SUPPORT 931-1398. ADMINISTRATION & ORGANIZATION OF IRD 936-5300. ACCESS TO LAND, WATER, NATURAL RESOURCES 936-5301. LOCAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION 936-5303. MANAGING FOR BENEFITS TO THE POOR 936-5308.02 SMALL FARMER MARKETING ACCESS 936-5313. ENTREPRENEURSHIP + SMALL ENTERPRISE DEV. 936-5314. RURAL SAVINGS FOR CAPITAL MOBILIZATION 936-5315. FOOD SECURITY MANAGEMENT 936-5316. SEEU: CENT SUPPRT_URBAN EMPL PROJ IMPL 936-5405. SUPPORT SERVICES FOR URBAN/REG DEVEL. 936-5411.

UNTRY: FIJI																
PROJECT TITLE		STA TUS					STA AMT STAF #0F #0F TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP					TUS (\$000) TDYS PTP				
ST/	MD															
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY _ ATI 931-1071.01		_ ATI	83	0	4	Q	A	70	0	3	0	В	125	o	4	0
COUNTRY TOTAL:			83	0	4	0		70	0	3	0		1 25	0	4	o
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	UA NEW GUIN		~~~~~			····				~~~		40 are set, and are set, feet for \$10 are?				
PROJECT	TITLE		FY	STAF		#OF	STA TUS	FY AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF	#OF PTP	STA TUS	F) AMT (\$000)	STAF	#OF	#OF PIP
ST	'MD															
AT INTERNATIONAL 931_1071.03		A	291	0	6	0	A	280	o	7	o	В	300	0	8	o
NTOT YATHUC	OUNTRY TOTAL:		291	0	6	0		280	0	7	0		300	0	8	0
OTAL FOR REGION:			374	0	10	0		350	0	10	o		425	0	12	0
OVERALL TOTAL:			7725	145	338	52		8533	53	472	45			59	489	34